# **WEST Search History**

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DATE: Thursday, March 16, 2006

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	DB=USPT; TH	ES=ASSIGNEE; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ	
	L7	L6	11
	DB=PGPB, USA	PT,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI; THES=ASSIGNEE; PLUR=	YES; OP=ADJ
Γ	L6	L5 and C adj terminal	61
	L5	Glycoprotein and L3	142
	L4	Site III and L3	3
	L3	fusion and L1	142
	L2	L1 and site adj III	7
	L1	lyssavirus and glycoprotein	202

END OF SEARCH HISTORY





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Text Version	<ul><li>Click</li></ul>	on query # t	o add to st	rategy					

Entrez PubMed	Search	Most Recent Queries	Time	Result
Overview Help   FAQ	#50 Search	lyssavirus and Site III and fusion protein	10:38:42	<u>8</u>
Tutorials	#47 Search	Site III antigen and rabies	10:33:52	<u>17</u>
New/Noteworthy E-Utilities	#45 Search	rabies neutralization and site III	10:29:59	<u>8</u>
	#44 Search	rabies vaccine and site III	10:29:36	<u>4</u>
PubMed Services Journals Database	#43 Search	rabies vaccine	10:29:29	3373
MeSH Database	#40 Search	Tuffereau C 1998	10:24:20	<u>3</u>
Single Citation Matcher Batch Citation Matcher	#39 Search	Tuffereau C	10:24:14	<u>27</u>
Clinical Queries Special Queries	#37 Search	Site III and rabies and fusion	10:23:25	<u>8</u>
LinkOut	#36 Search	Site III and rabies	10:22:58	<u> 26</u>
My NCBI	#35 Search	Sit III and rabies	10:22:49	<u>0</u>
Related Resources	#31 Search	n flamand A and rabies	10:19:48	<u>54</u>
Order Documents NLM Mobile	#30 Search	Flamand A 1991	10:17:39	<u>5</u>
NLM Catalog	#29 Search	benmansore A 1991	10:17:13	<u>1</u>
NLM Gateway TOXNET	#27 Search	mebatsion T 1995	10:10:45	<u>2</u>
Consumer Health Clinical Alerts	#24 Search	desmezieres E 1999	10:07:50	<u>3</u>
ClinicalTrials.gov	#23 Search	lebloiis H 1991 and rabies virus	10:06:49	<u> 26</u>
PubMed Central	#22 Search	lebloiis H 1991	10:06:38	<u>94597</u>
	#19 Search	n jallet C 1999	09:59:35	<u>3</u>
	#17 Search	Corinne J 1999 and lyssavirus	09:59:22	<u>0</u>
	#18 Search	Corinne J 1999	09:59:19	<u>1</u>
	#16 Search	Corinne J 1999 and lyssavirus glycoprotein	09:58:55	<u>0</u>
	#2 Search	Renmansour A 1991 and rabies and glycoprotein	09:57:58	<u>30</u>
	#6 Search	n "Miller TJ"[Author]	09:55:15	<u>84</u>
	#1 Search	Renmansour A 1991 and rabies	09:46:57	<u> 268</u>

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Mar 13 2006 06:33:20

## **Classification Search**

	US Pre-Grant Publication Full-Text Database					
	US Patents Full-Text Database US OCR Full-Text Database					
Database to	EPO Abstracts Database					
Search:	JPO Abstracts Database					
	Derwent World Patents Index					
	IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins					
Classification System:	International Patent Classification (IPC)					
Classification	L6 Search Index to Classification					
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Display:	Documents in <u>Display Format</u> : - Starting With #: 1					
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DATE: Thursday, March 16, 2006 Printable Copy Create Case

Set Name side by side	Query	Hit Count	Set Name result set
DB=PGPB, US	SPT,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI; THES=ASSIGNEE; PLUR=	YES; OP=ADJ	
<u>L10</u>	424/204.1.CCL	0	<u>L10</u>
<u>L9</u>	(424/204.1)[IPC]	0	<u>L9</u>
<u>L8</u>	(424/204.1)![IPC]	0	<u>L8</u>
DB=USPT; Th	HES=ASSIGNEE; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ		
<u>L7</u>	L6	11	<u>L7</u>
DB=PGPB,US	SPT,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI; THES=ASSIGNEE; PLUR=	YES; OP=ADJ	
<u>L6</u>	L5 and C adj terminal	61	<u>L6</u>
<u>L5</u>	Glycoprotein and L3	142	<u>L5</u>
<u>L4</u>	Site III and L3	3	<u>L4</u>
<u>L3</u>	fusion and L1	142	<u>L3</u>
<u>L2</u>	L1 and site adj III	7	<u>L2</u>
<u>L1</u>	lyssavirus and glycoprotein	202	<u>L1</u>

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

### Li, Bao-Qun

From: Sent: Scanning Customer Support Friday, March 17, 2006 6:30 PM

To:

Li, Bao-Qun

Cc:

Chaudhari, Siddharth (RTIS); Scanning Customer Support

ì

Subject:

RE: Problem Image - ASN: 10608538- closed

Application has been retrieved from boxing and We have checked all documents located with in. Missing pages of NPL 1 page were not located with in. Please follow your business process to obtain any missing document.

Thank You,

EM1

**Customer Support Team** 

----Original Message----

From: Sent:

Scanning Customer Support Thursday, March 16, 2006 3:27 PM

To: Cc: Li, Bao-Qun Scanning Customer Support

Subject:

RE: Problem Image - ASN: 10608538-Ack1

We have received your request and are taking the necessary steps to investigate this issue. Notification of our results will occur within five business days.

Thank you,

Customer Support Team MC

-----Original Message-----

From: Li, Bao-Qun

Sent: Thursday, March 16, 2006 1:06 PM To: Scanning Customer Support Subject: Problem Image - ASN: 10608538

Application Serial Number (ASN): 10608538

Status: 7

Document Type: NPL Number of Pages: 1 Date: 05/11/2004

This reference should contain the pages from 579-732. However, only one page has been c]scanned. Please check if other missing pages are in the file. If so, plase scan it into the eDAN.

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Limits Preview/Index **History** Clipboard Details

- Search History will be lost after eight hours of inactivity.
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- Search numbers may not be continuous; all searches are represented.
- Click on query # to add to strategy

Entrez PubMed	Search	<b>Most Recent Queries</b>	Time	Result
Overview Help   FAQ	#47 Searc	10:33:52	<u>17</u>	
Tutorials	<u>#45</u> Searc	h rabies neutralization and site III	10:29:59	<u>8</u>
New/Noteworthy E-Utilities	#44 Searc	h rabies vaccine and site III	10:29:36	<u>4</u>
	<u>#43</u> Searc	h rabies vaccine	10:29:29	<u>3373</u>
PubMed Services Journals Database	#40 Searc	h Tuffereau C 1998	10:24:20	<u>3</u>
MeSH Database	<u>#39</u> Searc	h Tuffereau C	10:24:14	<u>27</u>
Single Citation Matcher Batch Citation Matcher	#37 Searc	h Site III and rabies and fusion	10:23:25	<u>8</u>
Clinical Queries Special Queries	#36 Searc	h Site III and rabies	10:22:58	<u>26</u>
LinkOut	<u>#35</u> Searc	10:22:49	<u>0</u>	
My NCBI	<u>#31</u> Searc	h flamand A and rabies	10:19:48	<u>54</u>
Related Resources	#30 Searc	10:17:39	<u>5</u>	
Order Documents NLM Mobile	<u>#29</u> Searc	10:17:13	1	
NLM Catalog	<u>#27</u> Searc	h mebatsion T 1995	10:10:45	2
NLM Gateway TOXNET	<u>#24</u> Searc	h desmezieres E 1999	10:07:50	<u>3</u>
Consumer Health Clinical Alerts	<u>#23</u> Searc	h lebloiis H 1991 and rabies virus	10:06:49	<u>26</u>
ClinicalTrials.gov	<u>#22</u> Searc	h lebloiis H 1991	10:06:38	<u>94597</u>
PubMed Central	<u>#19</u> Searc	h jallet C 1999	09:59:35	<u>3</u>
	<u>#17</u> Searc	h Corinne J 1999 and lyssavirus	09:59:22	<u>0</u>
•	#18 Searc	h Corinne J 1999	09:59:19	<u>1</u>
	<u>#16</u> Searc	h Corinne J 1999 and lyssavirus glycoprotein	09:58:55	<u>0</u>
	#2 Searc	h Renmansour A 1991 and rabies and glycoprotein	09:57:58	<u>30</u>
	#6 Searc	h "Miller TJ"[Author]	09:55:15	<u>84</u>
	#1 Searc	h Renmansour A 1991 and rabies	09:46:57	<u> 268</u>

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Mar 13 2006 06:33:20

L17 ANSWER 1 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2006:178601 CAPLUS

TITLE:

A simple immuno-capture ELISA to estimate

rabies viral glycoprotein antigen in

vaccine manufacture

AUTHOR(S):

Nagarajan, T.; Reddy, G. S.; Mohana Subramanian, B.; Rajalakshmi, S.; Thiagarajan, D.; Tordo, N.; Jallet,

C.; Srinivasan, V. A.

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Rakshapuram, Indian Immunologicals Limited, Gachibowli

(PO), Hyderabad, 500019, India Biologicals (2006), 34(1), 21-27 CODEN: BILSEC; ISSN: 1045-1056

PUBLISHER:

Elsevier B.V.

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

LANGUAGE:

SOURCE:

English

ACCESSION NUMBER:

L17 ANSWER 2 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN 2005:683093 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

143:210176

TITLE:

The human antibody repertoire specific for

rabies virus glycoprotein as selected from immune libraries

AUTHOR(S):

Kramer, R. Arjen; Marissen, Wilfred E.; Goudsmit, Jaap; Visser, Therese J.; Clijsters-Van der Horst,

Marieke; Bakker, Arjen Q.; de Jong, Maureen;

Jongeneelen, Mandy; Thijsse, Sandra; Backus, Harold H.

J.; Rice, Amy B.; Weldon, William C.; Rupprecht, Charles E.; Dietzschold, Bernhard; Bakker, Alexander

B. H.; de Kruif, John

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Crucell Holland B.V., Leiden, Neth.

SOURCE:

European Journal of Immunology (2005), 35(7),

2131-2145

CODEN: EJIMAF; ISSN: 0014-2980 Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH & Co. KGaA

PUBLISHER: DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

LANGUAGE:

English

REFERENCE COUNT:

THERE ARE 38 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 3 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

38

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2005:617037 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

143:131477

TITLE:

Novel human monoclonal antibody combination effectively neutralizing natural rabies

virus variants and individual in vitro escape mutants Bakker, Alexander B. H.; Marissen, Wilfred E.; Kramer, AUTHOR(S): R. Arjen; Rice, Amy B.; Weldon, William C.; Niezgoda, Michael; Hanlon, Cathleen A.; Thijsse, Sandra; Backus, Harold H. J.; de Kruif, John; Dietzschold, Bernhard;

Rupprecht, Charles E.; Goudsmit, Jaap

CORPORATE SOURCE:

SOURCE:

Crucell Holland BV, Leiden, Neth.

Journal of Virology (2005), 79(14), 9062-9068

CODEN: JOVIAM; ISSN: 0022-538X American Society for Microbiology

PUBLISHER: DOCUMENT TYPE:

LANGUAGE:

Journal English

REFERENCE COUNT:

29 THERE ARE 29 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 4 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2003:667137 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

139:321839

TITLE:

Mapping of the low ph-sensitive conformational epitope

of rabies virus glycoprotein

recognized by a monoclonal antibody #1-30-44

AUTHOR(S): Kankanamge, Pushpa Jenette; Irie, Takashi; Mannen,

Kazuaki; Tochikura, Tadafumi S.; Kawai, Akihiko

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Molecular Microbiology, Graduate School of Pharmaceutical Science, Kyoto University, Kyoto,

606-8501, Japan

Microbiology and Immunology (2003), 47(7), 507-519 SOURCE:

CODEN: MIIMDV; ISSN: 0385-5600

Center for Academic Publications Japan PUBLISHER:

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal English LANGUAGE:

REFERENCE COUNT: 39 THERE ARE 39 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 5 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:756739 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:320992

Fusion proteins of lyssavirus antigens for use in TITLE:

rabies vaccines and their preparation

Jacob, Yves; Perrin, Pierre; Tordo, Noel; Bahloul, INVENTOR(S):

Chokri

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Institut Pasteur, Fr.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 89 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION: באתבאת אור

PATENT NO.	KIND DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000063242 W: BR, CA, MX,	A1 20001026 US	WO 2000-IB564	20000417
RW: AT, BE, CH, PT, SE	CY, DE, DK, ES, I	FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT	C, LU, MC, NL,
US 6673601	B1 20040106	US 2000-549519	20000414
CA 2370278	AA 20001026	CA 2000-2370278	20000417
EP 1171454	A1 20020116	EP 2000-917245	20000417
R: AT, BE, CH, IE, FI	DE, DK, ES, FR, C	GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NI	L, SE, MC, PT,
BR 2000009746	A 20020122	BR 2000-9746	20000417
US 2005064389	A1 20050324	US 2003-608538	20030630
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:		US 1999-129501P	P 19990415
		US 2000-549519	A1 20000414
		WO 2000-IB564	W 20000417
REFERENCE COUNT:		3 CITED REFERENCES AVA L CITATIONS AVAILABLE	

L17 ANSWER 6 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:753635 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:357460

TITLE: Chimeric lyssavirus glycoprotein: New vector

for multivalent vaccines

AUTHOR(S): Desmezieres, E.; Jacob, Y.; Saron, M. -F.; Delpeyroux,

F.; Tordo, N.; Perrin, P.

Lyssavirus Laboratory, Pasteur Institute, Paris, CORPORATE SOURCE:

75724/15, Fr.

SOURCE: Animal Cell Technology: Products from Cells, Cells as

Products, Proceedings of the ESACT Meeting, 16th, Lugano, Switzerland, Apr. 25-29, 1999 (1999), Meeting

Date 1999, 447-453. Editor(s): Bernard, Alain. Kluwer Academic Publishers: Dordrecht, Neth.

CODEN: 69ANWU

DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference LANGUAGE: English

REFERENCE COUNT: 14 THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 7 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:727176 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:264708

TITLE: DNA-based immunization against rabies and rabies-related viruses: Towards multivalent vaccines

AUTHOR (S):

CORPORATE SOURCE:

SOURCE:

Perrin, P.; Jacob, Y.; Desmezieres, E.; Tordo, N. Lyssavirus Laboratory, Institut Pasteur, Paris, Fr. Developments in Biologicals (2000), 104 (Development

and Clinical Progress of DNA Vaccines), 151-157

CODEN: DBEIAI; ISSN: 1424-6074

PUBLISHER:

DOCUMENT TYPE:

S. Karger AG Journal; General Review

LANGUAGE:

REFERENCE COUNT:

English

14 THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

APPLICATION NO.

DATE

L17 ANSWER 8 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2000:384387 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

133:29603

TITLE:

Stable, attenuated rabies virus mutants as

live vaccines

INVENTOR(S):

Mebatsion, Teshome; Conzelmann, Karl Klaus

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): SOURCE:

Akzo Nobel N.V., Neth. PCT Int. Appl., 15 pp.

DATE

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

KIND

LANGUAGE:

English 1

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT NO.

PATENT INFORMATION:

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WO	2000	0327	55		A1	_	2000	0608							1	9991	119
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		IS,	JP,	KP,	KR,	LC,	LK,	LR,	LT,	LV,	MG,	MK,	MN,	MX,	NO,	ΝZ,	PL,
		RO,	RU,	SG,	SI,	SK,	SL,	TR,	TT,	UA,	US,	UZ,	VN,	YU,	ZA,	AM,	AZ,
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		DK,	ES,	FI,	FR,	GB,	GR,	ΙE,	IT,	LU,	MC,	NL,	PT,	SE,	BF,	ВJ,	CF,
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	9915																
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	R:	ΑT,	BE,	CH,	DE,	DK,	ES,	FR,	GB,	GR,	IT,	LI,	LU,	NL,	SE,	MC,	PT,
				•	LV,												
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US	6719	981			В1		2004	0413		US 2	001-	8566	53		2	0010	706
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L17 ANSWER 9 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2000:344866 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

134:159961

TITLE:

Sequencing and position analysis of glycoprotein gene of four Chinese

rabies viruses

AUTHOR(S):

Tang, Qing; Orciari, Lillian A.; Rupprechti, Charles

E.; Zhao, Xiuqin; Li, Zhiqang; Yang, Weisong

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Epidemiology and Microbiology Institute, National Academy of Preventive Medicine, Beijing, 102206, Peop.

Rep. China

SOURCE:

Zhongguo Bingduxue (2000), 15(1), 22-33

CODEN: ZBINER; ISSN: 1003-5125

PUBLISHER:

Kexue Chubanshe

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

LANGUAGE:

Chinese

L17 ANSWER 10 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1999:594440 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

131:298430

TITLE:

Lyssavirus glycoproteins expressing

immunologically potent foreign B cell and cytotoxic T

lymphocyte epitopes as prototypes for multivalent

vaccines

Desmezieres, Emmanuel; Jacob, Yves; Saron, AUTHOR(S):

Marie-Francoise; Delpeyroux, Francis; Tordo, Noel;

Perrin, Pierre

CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratoire des Lyssavirus, Paris, 75724, Fr.

SOURCE: Journal of General Virology (1999), 80(9), 2343-2351

CODEN: JGVIAY; ISSN: 0022-1317

PUBLISHER: Society for General Microbiology

Journal DOCUMENT TYPE: LANGUAGE: English

REFERENCE COUNT: 36 THERE ARE 36 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 11 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:43966 CAPLUS

130:221366 DOCUMENT NUMBER:

TITLE: Low-affinity nerve-growth factor receptor (p75NTR) can

serve as a receptor for rabies virus

AUTHOR(S): Tuffereau, Christine; Benejean, Jacqueline; Blondel,

Danielle; Kieffer, Brigitte; Flamand, Anne

CORPORATE SOURCE: CNRS, Laboratoire de Genetique des Virus, Gif sur

Yvette, 91198, Fr.

EMBO Journal (1998), 17(24), 7250-7259 SOURCE:

CODEN: EMJODG; ISSN: 0261-4189

PUBLISHER: Oxford University Press

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

REFERENCE COUNT: 69 THERE ARE 69 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 12 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:810734 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:165263

TITLE: Pathogenicity of different rabies virus

variants inversely correlates with apoptosis and

rabies virus glycoprotein expression in infected primary neuron cultures

AUTHOR(S): Morimoto, Kinjiro; Hooper, D. Craig; Spitsin, Sergei;

Koprowski, Hilary; Dietzschold, Bernhard

Center for Neurovirology, Department of Microbiology CORPORATE SOURCE:

and Immunology, Thomas Jefferson University,

Philadelphia, PA, 19107-6799, USA

Journal of Virology (1999), 73(1), 510-518

CODEN: JOVIAM; ISSN: 0022-538X American Society for Microbiology

PUBLISHER: DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

SOURCE:

English LANGUAGE:

REFERENCE COUNT: THERE ARE 24 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS 24 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 13 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:810701 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:152276

TITLE: Chimeric lyssavirus glycoproteins with

increased immunological potential

Jallet, Corinne; Jacob, Yves; Bahloul, Chokri; Drings, AUTHOR(S):

Astrid; Desmezieres, Emmanuel; Tordo, Noel; Perrin,

Pierre

CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratoire des Lyssavirus, Institut Pasteur, Paris,

75724, Fr.

SOURCE: Journal of Virology (1999), 73(1), 225-233

CODEN: JOVIAM; ISSN: 0022-538X

PUBLISHER: American Society for Microbiology

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

REFERENCE COUNT: 43 THERE ARE 43 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 14 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:18477 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:100528

TITLE: An avirulent mutant of rabies virus is

unable to infect motoneurons in vivo and in vitro

AUTHOR(S): Coulon, Patrice; Ternaux, Jean-Pierre; Flamand, Anne;

Tuffereau, Christine

CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratoire de Genetique des Virus, Centre National de

la Recherche Scientifique, Gif sur Yvette, 91198, Fr.

SOURCE: Journal of Virology (1998), 72(1), 273-278

CODEN: JOVIAM; ISSN: 0022-538X

PUBLISHER: American Society for Microbiology

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

L17 ANSWER 15 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:373551 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:250825

TITLE: Mokola virus glycoprotein and chimeric

proteins can replace rabies virus

glycoprotein in the rescue of infectious

defective rabies virus particles

AUTHOR(S): Mebatsion, Teshome; Schnell, Matthias J.; Conzelmann,

Karl-Klaus

CORPORATE SOURCE: Federal Res. Cent. Virus Diseases Animals, Tuebingen,

D-72076, Germany

SOURCE: Journal of Virology (1995), 69(3), 1444-51

CODEN: JOVIAM; ISSN: 0022-538X

PUBLISHER: American Society for Microbiology

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

L17 ANSWER 16 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:207750 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 118:207750

TITLE: Rapid sequence evolution of street rabies

glycoprotein is related to the highly

heterogeneous nature of the viral population

AUTHOR(S): Benmansour, A.; Brahimi, M.; Tuffereau, C.; Coulon,

P.; Lafay, F.; Flamand, A.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Serv. Rage, Inst. Pasteur Algerie, Algiers, Algeria

SOURCE: Virology (1992), 187(1), 33-45 CODEN: VIRLAX; ISSN: 0042-6822

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

L17 ANSWER 17 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:512327 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:112327

TITLE: Antigenicity of rabies virus

glycoprotein

AUTHOR(S): Benmansour, A.; Leblois, H.; Coulon, P.; Tuffereau,

C.; Gaudin, Y.; Flamand, A.; Lafay, F. Lab. Genet. Virus, Cent. Natl. Rech. Sci.,

Gif-sur-Yvette, 91198, Fr.

SOURCE: Journal of Virology (1991), 65(8), 4198-203

CODEN: JOVIAM; ISSN: 0022-538X

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

CORPORATE SOURCE:

L17 ANSWER 18 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:440596 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 105:40596

TITLE: Avirulent mutants of rabies virus: change

in the **site III** of the

glycoprotein

AUTHOR(S): Diallo, A.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Elevage Med. Vet. Pays Tropicaux,

Maisons-Alfort, 94704, Fr.

SOURCE: Annales de Recherches Veterinaires (1986), 17(1), 3-6

CODEN: ARCVBP; ISSN: 0003-4193

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review

LANGUAGE: French

L17 ANSWER 19 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:127732 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 104:127732

TITLE: Rabies: effect on virulence of mutations at

the glycoprotein site III

AUTHOR(S): Flamand, A.; Coulon, P.; Diallo, A.; Lafay, F.; Seif,

Τ.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Lab. Genet. Virus, CNRS, Gif-sur-Yvette, 91190, Fr.

SOURCE: Annales de l'Institut Pasteur/Virology (1985), 136(4),

363-72

CODEN: AIPVEU; ISSN: 0769-2617

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review

LANGUAGE: French

L17 ANSWER 20 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:143960 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 102:143960

TITLE: Rabies virulence: effect on pathogenicity

and sequence characterization of rabies virus mutations affecting antigenic site

III of the glycoprotein

AUTHOR(S): Seif, Isabelle; Coulon, Patrice; Rollin, Pierre

Etienne; Flamand, Anne

CORPORATE SOURCE: Lab. Genet. Virus, Cent. Natl. Rech. Sci., Gif sur

Yvette, 91190, Fr.

SOURCE: Journal of Virology (1985), 53(3), 926-34

CODEN: JOVIAM; ISSN: 0022-538X

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

L17 ANSWER 21 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:605008 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 101:205008

TITLE: Comparative nucleotide sequence analysis of the

glycoprotein gene of antigenically altered

rabies viruses

AUTHOR(S): Wunner, W. H.; Smith, C. L.; Lafon, M.; Ideler, J.;

Wiktor, T. J.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Wistar Inst. Anat. Biol., Philadelphia, PA, 19104, USA

Nonsegmented Negat. Strand Viruses, [Proc. Symp. Mol. Biol. Negat. Strand Viruses] (1984), Meeting Date

1983, 279-84. Editor(s): Bishop, David H. L.; Compans, Richard W. Academic: Orlando, Fla.

CODEN: 52EHAI

DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference LANGUAGE: English

L17 ANSWER 22 OF 37 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on

STN

SOURCE:

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:436097 BIOSIS DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200510220603

TITLE: The human antibody repertoire specific for rabies

virus glycoprotein as selected from immune

libraries.

AUTHOR(S): Kramer, R. Arjen; Marissen, Wilfred E.; Goudsmit, Jaap;

Visser, Therese J.; der Horst, Marieke Clijers-Van; Bakker, Arjen Q.; de Jong, Maureen; Jongeneelen, Mandy; Thijsse, Sandra; Backus, Harold H. J.; Rice, Amy B.; Weldon, William C.; Rupprecht, Charles E.; Dietzschold, Bernhard; Bakker,

Alexander B. H.; de Kruif, John [Reprint Author]

CORPORATE SOURCE: Crucell Holland BV, POB 2048, NL-2301 CA Leiden,

Netherlands

j.dekruif@crucell.com

SOURCE: European Journal of Immunology, (JUL 2005) Vol. 35, No. 7,

pp. 2131-2145.

CODEN: EJIMAF. ISSN: 0014-2980.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 26 Oct 2005

Last Updated on STN: 26 Oct 2005

L17 ANSWER 23 OF 37 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on

STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:399411 BIOSIS DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200510190484

TITLE: Novel human monoclonal antibody combination effectively

neutralizing natural rabies virus variants and

individual in vitro escape mutants.

AUTHOR(S): Bakker, Alexander B. H.; Marissen, Wilfred E.; Kramer, R.

Arjen; Rice, Amy B.; Weldon, William C.; Niezgoda, Michael; Hanlon, Cathleen A.; Thijsse, Sandra; Backus, Harold H. J.; de Kruif, John; Dietzschold, Bernhard; Rupprecht, Charles

E.; Goudsmit, Jaap [Reprint Author]

CORPORATE SOURCE: Crucell Holland BV, ARchimedesweg 4, POB 2048, NL-2301 CA

Leiden, Netherlands j.goudsmit@crucell.com

SOURCE: Journal of Virology, (JUL 2005) Vol. 79, No. 14, pp.

9062-9068.

CODEN: JOVIAM. ISSN: 0022-538X.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 5 Oct 2005

Last Updated on STN: 5 Oct 2005

L17 ANSWER 24 OF 37 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on

STN

CORPORATE SOURCE:

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:239856 BIOSIS DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200400241302

TITLE: Mapping of the low ph-sensitive conformational epitope of

rabies virus glycoprotein recognized by a

monoclonal antibody 1-30-44.

AUTHOR(S): Kankanamge, Pushpa Jenette; Irie, Takashi; Mannen, Kazuaki;

Tochikura, Tadafumi S.; Kawai, Akihiko [Reprint Author] Department of Molecular Microbiology, Graduate School of

Pharmaceutical Sciences, Kyoto University, Sakyo-ku, Kyoto,

Kyoto, 606-8501, Japan
akawai@pharm.kyoto-u.ac.jp

SOURCE: Microbiology and Immunology, (2003) Vol. 47, No. 7, pp.

507-519. print.

ISSN: 0385-5600 (ISSN print).

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 6 May 2004

Last Updated on STN: 6 May 2004

L17 ANSWER 25 OF 37 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on

STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:179378 BIOSIS DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200000179378

TITLE: Sequencing and position analysis of the

glycoprotein gene of four Chinese rabies

viruses.

AUTHOR(S): Tang Qing [Reprint author]; Yang Wei-song [Reprint author];

Orciari, Lillian A.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Epidemiology and Microbiology Institute of National Academy

of Preventive Medicine, Beijing, 102206, China

SOURCE: Virologica Sinica, (March, 2000) Vol. 15, No. 1, pp. 22-33.

print.

ISSN: 1003-5125.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article LANGUAGE: Chinese

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 11 May 2000

Last Updated on STN: 4 Jan 2002 L17 ANSWER 26 OF 37 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:417211 BIOSIS DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199900417211 TITLE: Lyssavirus glycoproteins expressing immunologically potent foreign B cell and cytotoxic T lymphocyte epitopes as prototypes for multivalent vaccines. AUTHOR(S): Desmezieres, Emmanuel; Jacob, Yves; Saron, Marie-Francoise; Delpeyroux, Francis; Tordo, Noel; Perrin, Pierre [Reprint author] CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratoire des Lyssavirus, Institut Pasteur, 25, rue du Dr Roux, 75724, Paris Cedex 15, France SOURCE: Journal of General Virology, (Sept., 1999) Vol. 80, No. 9, pp. 2343-2351. print. CODEN: JGVIAY. ISSN: 0022-1317. DOCUMENT TYPE: Article LANGUAGE: English ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 18 Oct 1999 Last Updated on STN: 18 Oct 1999 ANSWER 27 OF 37 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:60333 BIOSIS DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199900060333 TITLE: Pathogenicity of different rabies virus variants inversely correlates with apoptosis and rabies virus glycoprotein expression in infected primary neuron cultures. AUTHOR(S): Morimoto, Kinjiro; Hopper, D. Craig; Spitsin, Sergei; Koprowski, Hilary; Dietzschold, Bernhard [Reprint author] CORPORATE SOURCE: Cent. Neurovirol., Dep. Microbiol. Immunol., Thomas Jefferson Univ., 1020 Locust St., Philadelphia, PA 19107-6799, USA Journal of Virology, (Jan., 1999) Vol. 73, No. 1, pp. SOURCE: 510-518. print. CODEN: JOVIAM. ISSN: 0022-538X. DOCUMENT TYPE: Article LANGUAGE: English ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 16 Feb 1999 Last Updated on STN: 16 Feb 1999 L17 ANSWER 28 OF 37 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:56699 BIOSIS DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199900056699 TITLE: Low-affinity nerve-growth factor receptor (P75NTR) can serve as a receptor for rabies virus. AUTHOR(S): Tuffereau, Christine [Reprint author]; Benejean, Jacqueline; Blondel, Danielle; Kieffer, Brigitte; Flamand, Ann CORPORATE SOURCE: Lab. Genet. Virus, CNRS, 91198 Gif sur Yvette Cedex, France SOURCE: EMBO (European Molecular Biology Organization) Journal, (Dec. 15, 1998) Vol. 17, No. 24, pp. 7250-7259. print. CODEN: EMJODG. ISSN: 0261-4189. DOCUMENT TYPE: Article LANGUAGE: English ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 16 Feb 1999 Last Updated on STN: 16 Feb 1999 L17ANSWER 29 OF 37 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:55983 BIOSIS

TITLE: Chimeric lyssavirus glycoproteins with increased immunological potential.

AUTHOR(S): Jallet, Corinne; Jacob, Yves; Bahloul, Chokri; Drings, Astrid; Desmezieres, Emmanuel; Tordo, Noel; Perrin, Pierre

PREV199900055983

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

[Reprint author]

CORPORATE SOURCE: Lab. Lyssavirus, Inst. Pasteur, 28 rue du Dr. Roux, 75724

Paris Cedex 15, France

SOURCE: Journal of Virology, (Jan., 1999) Vol. 73, No. 1, pp.

225-233. print.

CODEN: JOVIAM. ISSN: 0022-538X.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 16 Feb 1999

Last Updated on STN: 16 Feb 1999

L17 ANSWER 30 OF 37 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on

STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:79305 BIOSIS DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199800079305

TITLE: An avirulent mutant of rabies virus is unable to

infect motoneurons in vivo and in vitro.

AUTHOR(S): Coulon, Patrice; Ternaux, Jean-Pierre; Flamand, Anne;

Tuffereau, Christine [Reprint author]

CORPORATE SOURCE: Lab. Genetique Virus, Cent. Natl. Recherche Sci., Ave.

Terrasse, 91198 Gif sur Yvette cedex, France

SOURCE: Journal of Virology, (Jan., 1998) Vol. 72, No. 1, pp.

273-278. print.

CODEN: JOVIAM. ISSN: 0022-538X.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 24 Feb 1998

Last Updated on STN: 24 Feb 1998

L17 ANSWER 31 OF 37 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on

STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:165375 BIOSIS DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199598179675

TITLE: Mokola virus glycoprotein and chimeric proteins

can replace rabies virus glycoprotein

in the rescue of infectious defective rabies

virus particles.

AUTHOR(S): Mebatsion, Teshome; Schnell, Matthias J.; Conzelmann,

Karl-Klaus [Reprint author]

CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Clinical Virol., Federal Res. Cent. Virus Diseases

Animals, Paul-Ehrlich-Strasse 28, D-72076 Tuebingen,

Germany

SOURCE: Journal of Virology, (1995) Vol. 69, No. 3, pp. 1444-1451.

CODEN: JOVIAM. ISSN: 0022-538X.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: Genbank-U17064

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 11 Apr 1995

Last Updated on STN: 11 Apr 1995

L17 ANSWER 32 OF 37 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on

STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:218225 BIOSIS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199293118450; BA93:118450

TITLE: RAPID SEQUENCE EVOLUTION OF STREET RABIES

GLYCOPROTEIN IS RELATED TO THE HIGHLY HETEROGENEOUS

NATURE OF THE VIRAL POPULATION.

AUTHOR(S): BENMANSOUR A [Reprint author]; BRAHIMI M; TUFFEREAU C;

COULON P; LAFAY F; FLAMAND A

CORPORATE SOURCE: LABORATOIRE DE VIROLOGIE ET IMUNOLOGIE MOLECULAIRES,

INSTITUT NATIONAL DE LA RECHERCHE AGRONOMIQUE, F-78350

JOUY-EN-JOSAS CEDEX, FRANCE

SOURCE: Virology, (1992) Vol. 187, No. 1, pp. 33-45.

CODEN: VIRLAX. ISSN: 0042-6822.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
FILE SEGMENT: BA
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

OTHER SOURCE: GENBANK-M81058; GENBANK-M81059; GENBANK-M81060

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 4 May 1992

Last Updated on STN: 1 Jun 1992

L17 ANSWER 33 OF 37 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on

STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:431756 BIOSIS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199192087921; BA92:87921

TITLE: ANTIGENICITY OF RABIES VIRUS GLYCOPROTEIN

AUTHOR(S): BENMANSOUR A [Reprint author]; LEBLOIS H; COULON P;

TUFFEREAU C; GAUDIN Y; FLAMAND A; LAFAY F

CORPORATE SOURCE: LABORATOIRE GENETIQUE VIRUS, CENTRE NATIONAL RECHERCHE

SCIENTIFIQUE, 91198 GIF-SUR-YVETTE CEDEX, FR

SOURCE: Journal of Virology, (1991) Vol. 65, No. 8, pp. 4198-4203.

CODEN: JOVIAM. ISSN: 0022-538X.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

FILE SEGMENT: BA

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 26 Sep 1991

Last Updated on STN: 26 Sep 1991

 ${\tt L17}$  ANSWER 34 OF 37 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on

STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:204165 BIOSIS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV198987105069; BA87:105069

TITLE: CHARACTERIZATION OF RABIES VIRUS ISOLATED FROM

BOVINES IN PARANA BRAZIL BY USING MONOCLONAL ANTIBODIES.

AUTHOR(S): MONTANO J A [Reprint author]; POLACK G W

CORPORATE SOURCE: INST TECNOL PARANA, CAIXA POSTAL 357, 80001 CURITIBA, PR,

BRAZIL

SOURCE: Arquivos de Biologia e Tecnologia (Curitiba), (1988) Vol.

31, No. 4, pp. 595-602.

CODEN: ABTTAP. ISSN: 0365-0979.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

FILE SEGMENT: BA

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20 Apr 1989

Last Updated on STN: 20 Apr 1989

L17 ANSWER 35 OF 37 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on

STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:366010 BIOSIS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV198631061284; BR31:61284

TITLE: AVIRULENT MUTANTS OF RABIES VIRUS CHANGE IN THE

SITE III OF THE GLYCOPROTEIN.

AUTHOR(S): DIALLO A [Reprint author]

CORPORATE SOURCE: INST D'ELEVAGE MED VET PAYS TROPICAUX, 10 RUE PIERRE CURIE,

94704 MAISONS-ALFORT CEDEX, FR

SOURCE: Annales de Recherches Veterinaires, (1986) Vol. 17, No. 1,

pp. 3-6.

CODEN: ARCVBP. ISSN: 0003-4193.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article FILE SEGMENT: BR

FILE SEGMENT: BR
LANGUAGE: FRENCH

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 12 Sep 1986

Last Updated on STN: 12 Sep 1986

L17 ANSWER 36 OF 37 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on

STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:17341 BIOSIS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV198630017341; BR30:17341

TITLE: A SYNTHETIC PEPTIDE CORRESPONDING TO ANTIGENIC SITE

III OF RABIES VIRUS GLYCOPROTEIN

AS A TOOL TO STUDY THE VIRULENCE OF THE CVS STRAIN.

AUTHOR(S): COULON P [Reprint author]; BLANOT D; VAN HEIJENOORT J;

FLAMAND A

CORPORATE SOURCE: LAB GENETIQUE DE VIRUS, CNRS, 91190 GIF SUR YVETTE, FRANCE

SOURCE: Virus Research, (1985) No. SUPPL. 1, pp. 64.

Meeting Info.: 6TH INTERNATIONAL MEETING ON NEGATIVE STRAND VIRUSES, CAMBRIDGE, ENGLAND, SEPT. 15-20, 1985. VIRUS RES.

CODEN: VIREDF. ISSN: 0168-1702.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; (Meeting)

FILE SEGMENT: BR LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 25 Apr 1986

Last Updated on STN: 25 Apr 1986

L17 ANSWER 37 OF 37 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on

STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:316536 BIOSIS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV198579096532; BA79:96532

TITLE: RABIES VIRULENCE EFFECT ON PATHOGENICITY AND

SEQUENCE CHARACTERIZATION OF RABIES VIRUS MUTATIONS AFFECTING ANTIGENIC SITE III

OF THE GLYCOPROTEIN.

AUTHOR(S): SEIF I [Reprint author]; COULON P; ROLLIN P E; FLAMAND A

CORPORATE SOURCE: LABORATOIRE GENETIQUE VIRUS, CENTRE NATIONAL RECHERCHE

SCIENTIFIQUE, 91190 GIF YVETTE

SOURCE: Journal of Virology, (1985) Vol. 53, No. 3, pp. 926-934.

CODEN: JOVIAM. ISSN: 0022-538X.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

FILE SEGMENT: BA

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

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L17 ANSWER 10 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:594440 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:298430

TITLE: Lyssavirus glycoproteins expressing

immunologically potent foreign B cell and cytotoxic T lymphocyte epitopes as prototypes for multivalent

vaccines

AUTHOR(S): Desmezieres, Emmanuel; Jacob, Yves; Saron,

Marie-Francoise; Delpeyroux, Francis; Tordo, Noel;

Perrin, Pierre

CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratoire des Lyssavirus, Paris, 75724, Fr.

SOURCE: Journal of General Virology (1999), 80(9), 2343-2351

CODEN: JGVIAY; ISSN: 0022-1317

PUBLISHER: Society for General Microbiology

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

Truncated and chimeric lyssavirus glycoprotein (G) genes were used to carry and express non-lyssavirus B and T cell epitopes for DNA-based immunization of mice, with the aim of developing a multivalent vaccine prototype. Truncated G (GPVIII) was composed of the C-terminal half (aa 253-503) of the Pasteur rabies virus (PV: genotype 1) G containing antigenic site III and the transmembrane and cytoplasmic domains. The chimeric G (GEBL1-PV) was composed of the N-terminal half (aa 1-250) of the European bat lyssavirus 1 (genotype 5) G containing antigenic site II linked to GPVIII. Antigenic sites II and III are involved in the induction of virus-neutralizing antibodies. The B cell epitope was the C3 neutralization epitope of the poliovirus type 1 capsid VP1 protein. The T cell epitope was the H2d MHC I-restricted epitope of the nucleoprotein of lymphocytic choriomeningitis virus (LCMV) involved in the induction of both cytotoxic T cell (CTL) production and protection against LCMV. Truncated G carrying foreign epitopes induced weak antibody production against rabies and polio viruses and provided weak protection against LCMV. In contrast, the chimeric plasmid containing various combinations of B and CTL epitopes elicited simultaneous immunol. responses against both parental lyssaviruses and poliovirus and provided good protection against LCMV. The level of humoral and cellular immune responses depended on the order of the foreign epitopes inserted. results demonstrate that chimeric lyssavirus glycoproteins can be used not only to broaden the spectrum of protection against lyssaviruses, but also to express foreign B and CTL epitopes. potential usefulness of chimeric lyssavirus glycoproteins for

the development of multivalent vaccines against animal diseases and

zoonoses, including rabies, is discussed.

REFERENCE COUNT: 36 THERE ARE 36 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 11 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:43966 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:221366

TITLE: Low-affinity nerve-growth factor receptor (p75NTR) can

serve as a receptor for rabies virus

AUTHOR(S): Tuffereau, Christine; Benejean, Jacqueline; Blondel,

Danielle; Kieffer, Brigitte; Flamand, Anne

CORPORATE SOURCE: CNRS, Laboratoire de Genetique des Virus, Gif sur

Yvette, 91198, Fr.

SOURCE: EMBO Journal (1998), 17(24), 7250-7259

CODEN: EMJODG; ISSN: 0261-4189

PUBLISHER: Oxford University Press

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

AB A random-primed cDNA expression library constructed from the mRNA of neuroblastoma cells (NG108) was used to clone a specific rabies virus (RV) receptor. A soluble form of the RV glycoprotein (Gs) was utilized as a ligand to detect pos. cells. The authors identified the murine low-affinity nerve-growth factor receptor, p75NTR. BSR cells stably expressing p75NTR were able to bind Gs and G-expressing lepidopteran cells. The ability of the RV glycoprotein to bind p75NTR was dependent on the presence of a lysine and arginine in positions 330 and 333 resp. of antigenic site III, which is known to control virus penetration into motor and sensory neurons of adult mice. P75NTR-expressing BSR cells were permissive for a non-adapted fox RV isolate (street virus) and NGF decreased this infection. In infected cells, p75NTR assocs. with the RV glycoprotein and could be precipitated with anti-G monoclonal antibodies.

REFERENCE COUNT: 69 THERE ARE 69 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 12 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:810734 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:165263

TITLE: Pathogenicity of different rabies virus

variants inversely correlates with apoptosis and

rabies virus glycoprotein expression
in infected primary neuron cultures

AUTHOR(S): Morimoto, Kinjiro; Hooper, D. Craig; Spitsin, Sergei;

Koprowski, Hilary; Dietzschold, Bernhard

CORPORATE SOURCE: Center for Neurovirology, Department of Microbiology

and Immunology, Thomas Jefferson University,

Philadelphia, PA, 19107-6799, USA

SOURCE: Journal of Virology (1999), 73(1), 510-518

CODEN: JOVIAM; ISSN: 0022-538X

PUBLISHER: American Society for Microbiology

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

The mouse-adapted rabies virus strain CVS-24 has stable variants, CVS-B2c and CVS-N2c, which differ greatly in their pathogenicity for normal adult mice and in their ability to infect nonneuronal cells. The glycoprotein (G protein), which has previously been implicated in rabies virus pathogenicity, shows substantial structural differences between these variants. Although prior studies have identified antigenic site III of the G protein as the major pathogenicity determinant, CVS-B2c and CVS-N2c do not vary at this site. The possibility that pathogenicity is inversely related to G protein expression levels is suggested by the finding that CVS-B2c, the less pathogenic variant, expresses at least fourfold-higher levels of G protein than CVS-N2c in infected neurons. Although there is some difference between CVS-B2c- and CVS-N2c-infected neurons in G protein mRNA expression levels, the differential expression of G protein appears to be largely determined by post-translational mechanisms that affect G protein stability. Pulse-chase expts. indicated that the G protein of CVS-B2c is degraded more slowly than that of CVS-N2c. The accumulation of G protein

correlated with the induction of programmed cell death in CVS-B2c-infected neurons. The extent of apoptosis was considerably lower in CVS-N2c-infected neurons, where G protein expression was minimal. nucleoprotein (N protein) expression levels were similar in neurons infected with either variant, the transport of N protein into neuronal processes was strongly inhibited in CVS-B2c-infected cells. Thus, downregulation of G protein expression in neuronal cells evidently contributes to rabies virus pathogenesis by preventing apoptosis

and the apparently associated failure of the axonal transport of N protein. REFERENCE COUNT: 24 THERE ARE 24 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 13 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

1998:810701 CAPLUS ACCESSION NUMBER:

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:152276

Chimeric lyssavirus glycoproteins with TITLE:

increased immunological potential

AUTHOR(S): Jallet, Corinne; Jacob, Yves; Bahloul, Chokri; Drings,

Astrid; Desmezieres, Emmanuel; Tordo, Noel; Perrin,

Pierre

CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratoire des Lyssavirus, Institut Pasteur, Paris,

75724, Fr.

SOURCE: Journal of Virology (1999), 73(1), 225-233

CODEN: JOVIAM; ISSN: 0022-538X American Society for Microbiology

DOCUMENT TYPE:

PUBLISHER:

Journal

LANGUAGE: English

The rabies virus glycoprotein mol. (G) can be divided into two parts separated by a flexible hinge: the NH2 half (site II part) containing antigenic site II up to the linear region (amino acids [aa] 253 to 275 encompassing epitope VI [aa 264]) and the COOH half (site III part) containing antigenic site III and the transmembrane and cytoplasmic domains. The structural and immunol. roles of each part were investigated by cell transfection and mouse DNA-based immunization with homogeneous and chimeric G genes formed by fusion of the site II part of one genotype (GT) with the site III part of the same or another GT. Various site II-site III combinations between G genes of PV (Pasteur virus strain) rabies (GT1), Mokola (GT3), and EBL1 (European bat lyssavirus 1 [GT5]) viruses were tested. Plasmids pGPV-PV, pGMok-Mok, pGMok-PV, and pGEBL1-PV induced transient expression of correctly transported and folded antigens in neuroblastoma cells and virus-neutralizing antibodies against parental viruses in mice, whereas, pG-PVIII (site III part only) and pGPV-Mok did not. The site III part of PV (GT1) was a strong inducer of T helper cells and was very effective at presenting the site II part of various GTs. Both parts are required for correct folding and transport of chimeric G proteins which have a strong potential value for immunol. studies and development of multivalent vaccines. Chimeric plasmid pGEBL1-PV broadens the spectrum of protection against European lyssavirus genotypes (GT1, GT5, and GT6).

REFERENCE COUNT: THERE ARE 43 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS 43 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 14 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1998:18477 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

128:100528

TITLE:

An avirulent mutant of rabies virus is

unable to infect motoneurons in vivo and in vitro Coulon, Patrice; Ternaux, Jean-Pierre; Flamand, Anne; AUTHOR(S):

Tuffereau, Christine

CORPORATE SOURCE:

SOURCE:

PUBLISHER:

Laboratoire de Genetique des Virus, Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, Gif sur Yvette, 91198, Fr.

Journal of Virology (1998), 72(1), 273-278

CODEN: JOVIAM; ISSN: 0022-538X

American Society for Microbiology

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

An antigenic double mutant of rabies virus (challenge virus standard [CVS] strain) was selected by successive use of two neutralizing

antiqlycoprotein monoclonal antibodies, both specific for antigenic site III. This mutant differed from the original virus strain by two amino acid substitutions in the ectodomain of the glycoprotein. The lysine in position 333 and the arginine in position 333 were replaced by asparagine and methionine, resp. double mutant was not pathogenic for adult mice. When injected i.m. into the forelimbs of adult mice, this virus could not penetrate the nervous system, either by the motor or by the sensory route, while resp. single mutants infected motoneurons in the spinal cord and sensory neurons in the dorsal root ganglia. In vitro expts. showed that the double mutant was able to infect BHK cells, neuroblastoma cells, and freshly prepared embryonic motoneurons, albeit with a lower efficiency than the CVS strain. Upon further incubation at 370°, the motoneurons became resistant to infection by the mutant while remaining permissive to CVS infection. These results suggest that rabies virus uses different types of receptors: a mol. which is ubiquitously expressed at the surface of continuous cell lines and which is recognized by both CVS and the double mutant and a neuron-specific mol. which is not recognized by the double mutant.

L17 ANSWER 15 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:373551 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:250825

TITLE: Mokola virus glycoprotein and chimeric

proteins can replace rabies virus

glycoprotein in the rescue of infectious

defective rabies virus particles

AUTHOR(S): Mebatsion, Teshome; Schnell, Matthias J.; Conzelmann,

Karl-Klaus

CORPORATE SOURCE: Federal Res. Cent. Virus Diseases Animals, Tuebingen,

D-72076, Germany

SOURCE: Journal of Virology (1995), 69(3), 1444-51

CODEN: JOVIAM; ISSN: 0022-538X

PUBLISHER: American Society for Microbiology

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

A reverse genetics approach which allows the generation of infectious defective rabies virus (RV) particles entirely from plasmid-encoded genomes and proteins (K.-K. Conzelmann and M. Schnell, J. Virol. 68:713-719, 1994) was used to investigate the ability of a heterologous lyssavirus glycoprotein (G) and chimeric G constructs to function in the formation of infectious RV-like particles. Virions containing a chloramphenicol acetyltransferase (CAT) reporter gene (SDI-CAT) were generated in cells simultaneously expressing the genomic RNA analog, the RV N, P, M, and L proteins, and engineered G constructs from transfected plasmids. The infectivity of particles was determined by a CAT assay after passage to helper virus-infected cells. The heterologous G protein from Eth-16 virus (Mokola virus, lyssavirus serotype 3) as well as a construct in which the ectodomain of RV G was fused to the cytoplasmic and transmembrane domains of the Eth-16 virus G rescued infectious SDI-CAT particles. In contrast, a chimeric protein composed of the amino-terminal half of the Eth-16 virus G and the carboxy-terminal half of RV G failed to produce infectious particles. Site-directed mutagenesis was used to convert the antigenic site III of RV G to the corresponding sequence of Eth-16 G. This chimeric protein rescued infectious SDI-CAT particles as efficiently as RV G. Virions containing the chimeric protein were specifically neutralized by an anti-Eth-16 virus serum and escaped neutralization by a monoclonal antibody directed against RV antigenic site III. The results show that entire structural domains as well as short surface epitopes of lyssavirus G proteins may be exchanged without affecting the structure required to mediate infection of cells.

L17 ANSWER 16 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:207750 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 118:207750

TITLE: Rapid sequence evolution of street rabies glycoprotein is related to the highly

heterogeneous nature of the viral population

AUTHOR(S): Benmansour, A.; Brahimi, M.; Tuffereau, C.; Coulon,

P.; Lafay, F.; Flamand, A.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Serv. Rage, Inst. Pasteur Algerie, Algiers, Algeria

SOURCE: Virology (1992), 187(1), 33-45

CODEN: VIRLAX; ISSN: 0042-6822

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal English

LANGUAGE: The sequence of the glycoprotein gene of a street rabies virus was determined directly using fragments of a rabid dog brain after polymerase chain reaction amplification. Compared with that of the prototype strain CVS, this sequence displayed 10% divergence in overall amino acid composition However only 6% divergence was noted in the ectodomain suggesting that structural constraints are exerted on this portion of the glycoprotein. A human strain isolated on cell culture from the saliva of a patient with clin. rabies had only five amino acid differences with the canine isolate, an indication of their close relatedness. These differences could have originated during transmission from dog to dog, or from dog to man, or during isolation on cell culture; they are nonetheless indicative of a genetic evolution of street rabies virus. This evolution was further evidenced by the selection of cell-adapted variants which displayed new amino acid substitutions in the glycoprotein. One of them concerned antigenic site III where arginine at position 333 was replaced by glutamine. As expected, this substitution conferred resistance to a site IIIa monoclonal antibody (MAb), but surprisingly did not abolish neurovirulence for adult mice. However, a decrease in the neurovirulence of the cell-adapted variant in the presence of a site IIIa specific MAb was noted, suggesting that neurovirulence was due to a subpopulation neutralizable by the MAb. Simultaneous presence of both the parental and variant sequences was indeed evidenced in the brain of a mouse inoculated with the cell-adapted variant: during multiplication in the mouse brain, the frequency of the parental sequence rose from less than 10% to nearly 50%, indicating the selective advantage conferred by arginine 333 in nervous tissue. Together these results suggest an intrinsic heterogeneity of street rabies virus. This heterogeneity was further demonstrated by the sequencing of mol. clones of the glycoprotein gene, which revealed that only one-third of the

L17 ANSWER 17 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

environmental conditions.

1991:512327 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

CORPORATE SOURCE:

115:112327

TITLE:

Antigenicity of rabies virus

viral genomes present in the brain of a rabid dog had the consensus sequence. Two-thirds of the clones analyzed displayed from one to three amino acid substitutions. Such heterogeneous populations have been referred to as quasispecies, a concept which implies heterogeneous

glycoprotein

AUTHOR(S):

Benmansour, A.; Leblois, H.; Coulon, P.; Tuffereau,

C.; Gaudin, Y.; Flamand, A.; Lafay, F. Lab. Genet. Virus, Cent. Natl. Rech. Sci.,

populations kept together in a dynamic equilibrium This equilibrium could be

rapidly displaced, giving the virus the capacity to adapt easily to new

Gif-sur-Yvette, 91198, Fr.

SOURCE: Journal of Virology (1991), 65(8), 4198-203

CODEN: JOVIAM; ISSN: 0022-538X

DOCUMENT TYPE:

LANGUAGE:

Journal English

Although the number of antigenic sites on the rabies virus glycoprotein that have been described regularly increases with time, no attempt has been made to carefully evaluate the relative importance of each of these sites. Here the authors provide a more precise description of the antigenicity of the protein in mice of the H-2d haplotype; this description was developed by using 264 newly isolated monoclonal antibodies (MAbs) and a collection of neutralization-resistant (MAR) mutants. Most of the MAbs (97%) recognized antigenic sites previously described as II and III. One minor antigenic site separated from site III by 3 amino acids, including a proline, was identified (minor site a). Despite their proximity, there is no overlap

between site III and minor site a; i.e., site III-specific MAR mutants were neutralized by the 6 MAbs defining minor site a, and vice versa. One of the MAbs, 1D1, reacted with SDS-treated glycoprotein in Western blots (immunoblots) under reducing conditions and was therefore probably directed against a linear epitope. A MAR mutant selected with this MAb was still neutralized by MAbs of other specificities. This linear epitope was called G1 (G, Gif). As a general rule, the authors propose to reserve the term antigenic site (either major or minor) for regions of the protein which are defined by several MAbs originating from different fusions and to describe regions of the protein which are defined by a single MAb as epitopes.

L17 ANSWER 18 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

1986:440596 CAPLUS ACCESSION NUMBER:

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 105:40596

TITLE: Avirulent mutants of rabies virus: change

in the site III of the

glycoprotein

AUTHOR(S): Diallo, A.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Elevage Med. Vet. Pays Tropicaux,

Maisons-Alfort, 94704, Fr.

SOURCE: Annales de Recherches Veterinaires (1986), 17(1), 3-6

CODEN: ARCVBP; ISSN: 0003-4193

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal: General Review

LANGUAGE: French

A review with 16 refs. Using antiglycoprotein neutralizing monoclonal antibodies, avirulent mutants of rabies virus have been selected. All these mutants have a change in the site III of the glycoprotein; arginine 333 is replaced by either glutamine, or isoleucine, or glycine. The possibility of selecting

avirulent mutants by using neutralizing monoclonal antibodies may be of use in developing live vaccines and to study the mol. basis of viral virulence.

L17 ANSWER 19 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

1986:127732 CAPLUS ACCESSION NUMBER:

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 104:127732

TITLE: Rabies: effect on virulence of mutations at

the glycoprotein site III

Flamand, A.; Coulon, P.; Diallo, A.; Lafay, F.; Seif, AUTHOR(S):

CORPORATE SOURCE: Lab. Genet. Virus, CNRS, Gif-sur-Yvette, 91190, Fr. Annales de l'Institut Pasteur/Virology (1985), 136(4), SOURCE:

363-72

CODEN: AIPVEU; ISSN: 0769-2617 Journal; General Review

DOCUMENT TYPE:

LANGUAGE: French

A review with 7 refs. of the size and structure of the antigenic

site III of the rabies virus

glycoprotein and of the effect of amino acid substitutions in

site III on the virulence of the rabies virus.

L17 ANSWER 20 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

1985:143960 CAPLUS ACCESSION NUMBER:

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 102:143960

Rabies virulence: effect on pathogenicity TITLE:

> and sequence characterization of rabies virus mutations affecting antigenic site

III of the glycoprotein

AUTHOR(S): Seif, Isabelle; Coulon, Patrice; Rollin, Pierre

Etienne; Flamand, Anne

CORPORATE SOURCE: Lab. Genet. Virus, Cent. Natl. Rech. Sci., Gif sur

Yvette, 91190, Fr.

SOURCE: Journal of Virology (1985), 53(3), 926-34

CODEN: JOVIAM; ISSN: 0022-538X

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

AB Four neutralizing monoclonal antibodies that presumably bind to the same antigenic site on the CVS glycoprotein (antigenic site

III as defined by cross-neutralization tests) were used to isolate 58 mutants of the CVS strain of rabies virus. These mutants were highly resistant to the selecting antibodies and grew efficiently in cell cultures. They were classified into 5 groups on the basis of the pattern of resistance to the 4 antibodies. The pathogenicities of the mutants for adult mice were determined by intracerebral inoculation. Group 2 mutants were nonpathogenic or had attenuated pathogenicity. Mutants from the other groups were pathogenic and caused paralysis and death, as does The nucleotide alterations of representative mutants from each group were determined by the dideoxy method of RNA sequencing. In the qlycoproteins of 8 nonpathogenic or attenuated mutants, an amino acid substitution at position 333 was identified. Arginine-333 was replaced by either glutamine or glycine. In the glycoprotein of 8 pathogenic mutants, an amino acid substitution at lysine-330, asparagine-336, or isoleucine-338 was identified. Thus, although all substitutions affected neutralization and were close to each other in the glycoprotein sequence, only substitutions at position 333 affected pathogenicity.

L17 ANSWER 21 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:605008 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 101:205008

TITLE: Comparative nucleotide sequence analysis of the

glycoprotein gene of antigenically altered

rabies viruses

AUTHOR(S): Wunner, W. H.; Smith, C. L.; Lafon, M.; Ideler, J.;

Wiktor, T. J.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Wistar Inst. Anat. Biol., Philadelphia, PA, 19104, USA

SOURCE: Nonsegmented Negat. Strand Viruses, [Proc. Symp. Mol. Biol. Negat. Strand Viruses] (1984), Meeting Date

1983, 279-84. Editor(s): Bishop, David H. L.; Compans, Richard W. Academic: Orlando, Fla.

CODEN: 52EHAI

DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference LANGUAGE: English

AB The glycoprotein (G) of rabies virus is the major

viral antigen responsible for the induction and binding of virus-neutralizing antibodies. An expanded operational map of G from the

ERA strain of rabies virus that delineates 5 functionally

distinct antigenic sites is given. Nucleotide changes in the G gene which

code for amino acid substitutions corresponding to **site**III epitopes in the operational map are identified.

L17 ANSWER 22 OF 37 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:436097 BIOSIS DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200510220603

TITLE: The human antibody repertoire specific for rabies

virus glycoprotein as selected from immune

libraries.

AUTHOR(S): Kramer, R. Arjen; Marissen, Wilfred E.; Goudsmit, Jaap;

Visser, Therese J.; der Horst, Marieke Clijers-Van; Bakker, Arjen Q.; de Jong, Maureen; Jongeneelen, Mandy; Thijsse, Sandra; Backus, Harold H. J.; Rice, Amy B.; Weldon, William C.; Rupprecht, Charles E.; Dietzschold, Bernhard; Bakker,

Alexander B. H.; de Kruif, John [Reprint Author]

CORPORATE SOURCE: Crucell Holland BV, POB 2048, NL-2301 CA Leiden,

Netherlands

j.dekruif@crucell.com

SOURCE: European Journal of Immunology, (JUL 2005) Vol. 35, No. 7,

pp. 2131-2145.

CODEN: EJIMAF. ISSN: 0014-2980.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 26 Oct 2005

Last Updated on STN: 26 Oct 2005

AB Antibody phage display technology was used to identify human monoclonal antibodies that neutralize **rabies** virus (RV). A phage

repertoire was constructed using antibody genes harvested from the blood

of vaccinated donors. Selections using this repertoire and three different antigen formats of the RV glycoprotein (gp) resulted in the identification of 147 unique antibody fragments specific for the RV gp. Analysis of the DNA sequences of these antibodies demonstrated a large variation in the heavy- and light-chain germ-line gene usage, suggesting that a broad antibody repertoire was selected. The single-chain variable fragment (scFv) antibodies were tested in vitro for RV neutralization, resulting in 39 specificities that neutralize the virus. Of the scFv clones, 21 were converted into full-length human IgG(1) format. Analysis of viral escape variants and binding competition experiments indicated that the majority of the neutralizing antibodies are directed against antigenic site III of the RV gp. The obtained specificities expand the set of human anti-RV antibodies eligible for inclusion in an antibody cocktail aimed for use in rabies post-exposure prophylaxis.

L17 ANSWER 23 OF 37 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on

STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:399411 BIOSIS DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200510190484

TITLE: Novel human monoclonal antibody combination effectively

neutralizing natural rabies virus variants and

individual in vitro escape mutants.

AUTHOR(S): Bakker, Alexander B. H.; Marissen, Wilfred E.; Kramer, R.

Arjen; Rice, Amy B.; Weldon, William C.; Niezgoda, Michael; Hanlon, Cathleen A.; Thijsse, Sandra; Backus, Harold H. J.; de Kruif, John; Dietzschold, Bernhard; Rupprecht, Charles

E.; Goudsmit, Jaap [Reprint Author]

CORPORATE SOURCE: Crucell Holland BV, ARchimedesweg 4, POB 2048, NL-2301 CA

Leiden, Netherlands j.goudsmit@crucell.com

SOURCE: Journal of Virology, (JUL 2005) Vol. 79, No. 14, pp.

9062-9068.

CODEN: JOVIAM. ISSN: 0022-538X.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 5 Oct 2005

Last Updated on STN: 5 Oct 2005

AB The need to replace rabies immune globulin (RIG) as an essential component of rabies postexposure prophylaxis is widely acknowledged. We set out to discover a unique combination of human monoclonal antibodies (MAbs) able to replace RIG. Stringent criteria concerning neutralizing potency, affinity, breadth of neutralization, and coverage of natural rabies virus (RV) isolates and in vitro escape mutants were set for each individual antibody, and the complementarities of the two MAbs were defined at the onset. First, we identified and characterized one human MAb (CR57) with high in vitro and in vivo neutralizing potency and a broad neutralization spectrum. linear antibody binding site was mapped on the RV glycoprotein as antigenic site I by characterizing CR57 escape mutants. Secondly, we selected using phage display a complementing antibody (CR4098) that recognized a distinct, nonoverlapping epitope (antigenic site III), showed similar neutralizing potency and breadth as CR57, and neutralized CR57 escape mutants. Reciprocally, CR57 neutralized RV variants escaping CR4098. Analysis of glycoprotein sequences of natural RV isolates revealed that the majority of strains contain both intact epitopes, and the few remaining strains contain at least one of the two. In vitro exposure of RV to the combination of CR57 and CR4098 yielded no escape mutants. In conclusion, a novel combination of human MAbs was discovered suitable to replace RIG.

L17 ANSWER 24 OF 37 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on

STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:239856 BIOSIS DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200400241302

TITLE: Mapping of the low ph-sensitive conformational epitope of

rabies virus glycoprotein recognized by a

monoclonal antibody 1-30-44.

AUTHOR(S): Kankanamge, Pushpa Jenette; Irie, Takashi; Mannen, Kazuaki;

Tochikura, Tadafumi S.; Kawai, Akihiko [Reprint Author]
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Molecular Microbiology, Graduate School o

Department of Molecular Microbiology, Graduate School of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Kyoto University, Sakyo-ku, Kyoto,

Kyoto, 606-8501, Japan
akawai@pharm.kyoto-u.ac.jp

SOURCE: Microbiology and Immunology, (2003) Vol. 47, No. 7, pp.

507-519. print.

ISSN: 0385-5600 (ISSN print).

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 6 May 2004

Last Updated on STN: 6 May 2004

AB Monoclonal antibody (mAb) 1-30-44 recognized an acid-sensitive

conformational epitope of rabies virus glycoprotein

The antigenicity of G protein exposed on the cell surface was lost when the infected cells were exposed to pH 5.8. By comparing the deduced amino acid sequence of G protein between the HEP-Flury strain and the epitope-negative CVS strain as well as the mAb-resistant escape mutants, two distant sites that contained Lys-202 and Asn-336 were shown to be involved in the epitope formation. Lys-202 is located in the so-called neurotoxin-like sequence, while Asn-336 is included in antigenic site III and is very near the amino acid at position 333, which is known to affect greatly the neuropathogenicity of rabies virus when changed. Consistent with this finding, antiquenicity of a neurovirulent revertant of the HEP-Flury strain, in which Gln-333 of G protein was replaced by Arg, was also affected as shown by its greatly decreased reactivity with mAb 1-30-44 compared to that of the original avirulent HEP virus. Based on these results, we hypothesize that the neurotoxin-like domain and some amino acids in antigenic site III come into contact with each other to form a conformational epitope for mAb 1-30-44, and such a configuration would be lost when exposed to acidic conditions to perform a certain low pH-dependent function of G protein.

L17 ANSWER 25 OF 37 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on

STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:179378 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200000179378

TITLE: Sequencing and position analysis of the

glycoprotein gene of four Chinese rabies

viruses.

AUTHOR(S): Tang Qing [Reprint author]; Yang Wei-song [Reprint author];

Orciari, Lillian A.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Epidemiology and Microbiology Institute of National Academy

of Preventive Medicine, Beijing, 102206, China

SOURCE: Virologica Sinica, (March, 2000) Vol. 15, No. 1, pp. 22-33.

print.

ISSN: 1003-5125.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article LANGUAGE: Chinese

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 11 May 2000

Last Updated on STN: 4 Jan 2002

AB The glycoprotein gene of human rabies vaccine strain (aG), one attenuated fixed strain (CTN-181) and two street viruses were sequenced and the amino acid sequences were deduced. The result shows that two street strains have two differences in nucleotide sequences and one in amino acid sequences, the nucleotide homology was higher compared with CTN (85.9%) than with aG (81.9%). Phylogenetic tree divided the street strains and the laboratory strains into two branches. High amino acid sequence similarity was present between the segments of the viral GP which may function as a recognition site for AchR and the receptor-binding region of the neurotoxins; CTN strain had Q substitution at position 333 and the other virulent strains preserved 333 Arg. In all strains 319 glycosylation was existed, glycosylation on 37 is also relatively conserved. The amino acid constitution of antigenic site II is identical in all compared strains, but on site III some attenuated strains have amino acid substitution on position 333 and other sites which related with pathogenicity.

L17 ANSWER 26 OF 37 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on

STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:417211 BIOSIS DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199900417211

TITLE: Lyssavirus glycoproteins expressing

immunologically potent foreign B cell and cytotoxic T

lymphocyte epitopes as prototypes for multivalent vaccines.

AUTHOR(S): Desmezieres, Emmanuel; Jacob, Yves; Saron, Marie-Francoise;
Delpeyroux, Francis; Tordo, Noel; Perrin, Pierre [Reprint

authorl

CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratoire des Lyssavirus, Institut Pasteur, 25, rue du Dr

Roux, 75724, Paris Cedex 15, France

SOURCE: Journal of General Virology, (Sept., 1999) Vol. 80, No. 9,

pp. 2343-2351. print.

CODEN: JGVIAY. ISSN: 0022-1317.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 18 Oct 1999

Last Updated on STN: 18 Oct 1999

Truncated and chimeric lyssavirus glycoprotein (G) genes were used to carry and express non-lyssavirus B and T cell epitopes for DNA-based immunization of mice, with the aim of developing a multivalent vaccine prototype. Truncated G (GPVIII) was composed of the C-terminal half (aa 253-503) of the Pasteur rabies virus (PV: genotype 1) G containing antigenic site III and the transmembrane and cytoplasmic domains. The chimeric G (GEBL1-PV) was composed of the N-terminal half (aa 1-250) of the European bat lyssavirus 1 (genotype 5) G containing antigenic site II linked to GPVIII. Antigenic sites II and III are involved in the induction of virus-neutralizing antibodies. The B cell epitope was the C3 neutralization epitope of the poliovirus type 1 capsid VP1 protein. The T cell epitope was the H2d MHC 1-restricted epitope of the nucleoprotein of lymphocytic choriomeningitis virus (LCMV) involved in the induction of both cytotoxic T cell (CTL) production and protection against LCMV. Truncated G carrying foreign epitopes induced weak antibody production against rabies and polio viruses and provided weak protection against LCMV. In contrast, the chimeric plasmid containing various combinations of B and CTL epitopes elicited simultaneous immunological responses against both parental lyssaviruses and poliovirus and provided good protection against LCMV. The level of humoral and cellular immune responses depended on the order of the foreign epitopes inserted. Our results demonstrate that chimeric lyssavirus glycoproteins can be used not only to broaden the spectrum of protection against lyssaviruses, but also to express foreign B and CTL epitopes. The potential usefulness of chimeric lyssavirus glycoproteins for the development of multivalent vaccines against animal diseases and zoonoses, including rabies, is discussed.

L17 ANSWER 27 OF 37 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:60333 BIOSIS DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199900060333

TITLE: Pathogenicity of different rabies virus variants

inversely correlates with apoptosis and rabies virus glycoprotein expression in infected primary

neuron cultures.

AUTHOR(S): Morimoto, Kinjiro; Hopper, D. Craig; Spitsin, Sergei;

Koprowski, Hilary; Dietzschold, Bernhard [Reprint author]

CORPORATE SOURCE: Cent. Neurovirol., Dep. Microbiol. Immunol., Thomas Jefferson Univ., 1020 Locust St., Philadelphia, PA

19107-6799, USA

SOURCE: Journal of Virology, (Jan., 1999) Vol. 73, No. 1, pp.

510-518. print.

CODEN: JOVIAM. ISSN: 0022-538X.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 16 Feb 1999

Last Updated on STN: 16 Feb 1999

AB The mouse-adapted rabies virus strain CVS-24 has stable variants, CVS-B2c and CVS-N2c, which differ greatly in their pathogenicity

for normal adult mice and in their ability to infect nonneuronal cells. The glycoprotein (G protein), which has previously been implicated in rabies virus pathogenicity, shows substantial structural differences between these variants. Although prior studies have identified antigenic site III of the G protein as the major pathogenicity determinant, CVS-B2c and CVS-N2c do not vary at this site. The possibility that pathogenicity is inversely related to G protein expression levels is suggested by the finding that CVS-B2c, the less pathogenic variant, expresses at least fourfold-higher levels of G protein than CVS-N2c in infected neurons. Although there is some difference between CVS-B2c- and CVS-N2c-infected neurons in G protein mRNA expression levels, the differential expression of G protein appears to be largely determined by posttranslational mechanisms that affect G protein stability. Pulse-chase experiments indicated that the G protein of CVS-B2c is degraded more slowly than that of CVS-N2c. The accumulation of G protein correlated with the induction of programmed cell death in CVS-B2c-infected neurons. The extent of apoptosis was considerably lower in CVS-N2c-infected neurons, where G protein expression was minimal. While nucleoprotein (N protein) expression levels were similar in neurons infected with either variant, the transport of N protein into neuronal processes was strongly inhibited in CVS-B2c-infected cells. Thus, downregulation of G protein expression in neuronal cells evidently contributes to rabies virus pathogenesis by preventing apoptosis and the apparently associated failure of the axonal transport of N protein.

L17 ANSWER 28 OF 37 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:56699 BIOSIS DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199900056699

TITLE: Low-affinity nerve-growth factor receptor (P75NTR) can

serve as a receptor for rabies virus.

AUTHOR(S): Tuffereau, Christine [Reprint author]; Benejean,

Jacqueline; Blondel, Danielle; Kieffer, Brigitte; Flamand,

Ann

CORPORATE SOURCE:

SOURCE:

EMI

Lab. Genet. Virus, CNRS, 91198 Gif sur Yvette Cedex, France EMBO (European Molecular Biology Organization) Journal, (Dec. 15, 1998) Vol. 17, No. 24, pp. 7250-7259. print.

CODEN: EMJODG. ISSN: 0261-4189.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 16 Feb 1999

Last Updated on STN: 16 Feb 1999

AB A random-primed cDNA expression library constructed from the mRNA of neuroblastoma cells (NG108) was used to clone a specific rabies virus (RV) receptor. A soluble form of the RV glycoprotein (Gs) was utilized as a ligand to detect positive cells. We identified the murine low-affinity nerve-growth factor receptor, p75NTR. BSR cells stably expressing p75NTR were able to bind GS and G-expressing lepidopteran cells. The ability of the RV glycoprotein to bind p75NTR was dependent on the presence of a lysine and arginine in positions 330 and 333 respectively of antigenic site III, which is known to control virus penetration into motor and sensory neurons of adult mice. P75NTR-expressing BSR cells were permissive for a non-adapted fox RV isolate (street virus) and nerve growth factor (NGF) decreased this infection. In infected cells, p75NTR associates with the RV glycoprotein and could be precipitated with anti-G monoclonal antibodies. Therefore, p75NTR is a receptor for street RV.

L17 ANSWER 29 OF 37 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:559
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV1999

1999:55983 BIOSIS PREV199900055983

TITLE: Chimeric lyssavirus glycoproteins with increased

immunological potential.

AUTHOR(S): Jallet, Corinne; Jacob, Yves; Bahloul, Chokri; Drings,

Astrid; Desmezieres, Emmanuel; Tordo, Noel; Perrin, Pierre

[Reprint author]

CORPORATE SOURCE: Lab. Lyssavirus, Inst. Pasteur, 28 rue du Dr. Roux, 75724

Paris Cedex 15, France

SOURCE: Journal of Virology, (Jan., 1999) Vol. 73, No. 1, pp.

Last Updated on STN: 16 Feb 1999

225-233. print.

CODEN: JOVIAM. ISSN: 0022-538X.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article LANGUAGE: English

AB

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 16 Feb 1999

The rabies virus glycoprotein molecule (G) can be divided into two parts separated by a flexible hinge: the NH2 half (site II part) containing antigenic site II up to the linear region (amino acids (aa) 253 to 275 encompassing epitope VI (aa 264)) and the COOH half (

site III part) containing antigenic site

III and the transmembrane and cytoplasmic domains. The structural and immunological roles of each part were investigated by cell transfection and mouse DNA-based immunization with homogeneous and chimeric G genes formed by fusion of the site II part of one genotype (GT) with the site III part of the same or another GT.

Various site II-site III combinations between G genes of PV (Pasteur virus strain) rabies (GT1), Mokola (GT3), and EBL1 (European bat lyssavirus 1 (GT5)) viruses were tested. Plasmids pGPV-PV, pGMok-Mok, pGMokPV, and pGEBL1-PV induced transient expression of correctly transported and folded antigens in neuroblastoma cells and virus-neutralizing antibodies against parental viruses in mice, whereas, pG-PVIII (site III part only) and pGPV-Mok did not. The site III part of PV (GT1) was a strong inducer of

Thelper cells and was very effective at presenting the site II part of various GTs. Both parts are required for correct folding and transport of chimeric G proteins which have a strong potential value for immunological studies and development of multivalent vaccines. Chimeric plasmid pGEBL1-PV broadens the spectrum of protection against European lyssavirus genotypes (GT1, GT5, and GT6).

L17 ANSWER 30 OF 37 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:79305 BIOSIS DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199800079305

TITLE: An avirulent mutant of rabies virus is unable to

infect motoneurons in vivo and in vitro.

AUTHOR(S): Coulon, Patrice; Ternaux, Jean-Pierre; Flamand, Anne;

Tuffereau, Christine [Reprint author]

CORPORATE SOURCE: Lab. Genetique Virus, Cent. Natl. Recherche Sci., Ave.

Terrasse, 91198 Gif sur Yvette cedex, France

SOURCE: Journal of Virology, (Jan., 1998) Vol. 72, No. 1, pp.

273-278. print.

CODEN: JOVIAM. ISSN: 0022-538X.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 24 Feb 1998

Last Updated on STN: 24 Feb 1998

An antigenic double mutant of rabies virus (challenge virus standard (CVS) strain) was selected by successive use of two neutralizing antiglycoprotein monoclonal antibodies, both specific for antigenic site III. This mutant differed from the original virus strain by two amino acid substitutions in the ectodomain of the glycoprotein. The lysine in position 330 and the arginine in position 333 were replaced by asparagine and methionine, respectively. This double mutant was not pathogenic for adult mice. When injected intramuscularly into the forelimbs of adult mice, this virus could not penetrate the nervous system, either by the motor or by the sensory route, while respective single mutants infected motoneurons in the spinal cord and sensory neurons in the dorsal root ganglia. In vitro experiments showed that the double mutant was able to infect BHK cells, neuroblastoma cells, and freshly prepared embryonic motoneurons, albeit with a lower efficiency than the CVS strain. Upon further incubation at 37degreeC, the motoneurons became resistant to infection by the mutant while remaining permissive to CVS infection. These results suggest that rabies virus uses different types of receptors: a molecule which is ubiquitously expressed at the surface of continuous cell lines and which is recognized

by both CVS and the double mutant and a neuron-specific molecule which is not recognized by the double mutant.

L17 ANSWER 31 OF 37 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on

STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:165375 BIOSIS DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199598179675

Mokola virus glycoprotein and chimeric proteins TITLE:

can replace rabies virus glycoprotein

in the rescue of infectious defective rabies

virus particles.

Mebatsion, Teshome; Schnell, Matthias J.; Conzelmann, AUTHOR(S):

Karl-Klaus [Reprint author]

CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Clinical Virol., Federal Res. Cent. Virus Diseases

Animals, Paul-Ehrlich-Strasse 28, D-72076 Tuebingen,

Germany

Journal of Virology, (1995) Vol. 69, No. 3, pp. 1444-1451. SOURCE:

CODEN: JOVIAM. ISSN: 0022-538X.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: Genbank-U17064

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 11 Apr 1995

Last Updated on STN: 11 Apr 1995 AR A reverse genetics approach which allows the generation of infectious defective rabies virus (RV) particles entirely from plasmid-encoded genomes and proteins (K.-K Conzelmann and M. Schnell, J. Virol. 68:713-719, 1994) was used to investigate the ability of a heterologous lyssavirus glycoprotein (G) and chimeric G constructs to function in the formation of infectious RV-like particles. Virions containing a chloramphenicol acetyltransferase (CAT) reporter gene (SDI-CAT) were generated in cells simultaneously expressing the genomic RNA analog, the RV N, P, M, and L proteins, and engineered G constructs from transfected plasmids. The infectivity of particles was determined by a CAT assay after passage to helper virus-infected cells. The heterologous G protein from Eth-16 virus (Mokola virus, lyssavirus serotype 3) as well as a construct in which the ectodomain of RV G was fused to the cytoplasmic and transmembrane domains of the Eth-16 virus G rescued infectious SDI-CAT particles. In contrast, a chimeric protein composed of the amino-terminal half of the Eth-16 virus G and the carboxy-terminal half of RV G failed to produce infectious particles. Site-directed mutagenesis was used to convert the antigenic site III of RV G to the corresponding sequence of Eth-16 G. This chimeric protein rescued infectious SDI-CAT particles as efficiently as RV G. Virions containing the chimeric protein were specifically neutralized by an anti-Eth-16 virus serum and escaped neutralization by a monoclonal antibody directed against RV antigenic site III. The results show that entire structural domains as well as short surface

L17 ANSWER 32 OF 37 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on

epitopes of lyssavirus G proteins may be exchanged without affecting the

STN

CORPORATE SOURCE:

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:218225 BIOSIS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199293118450; BA93:118450

TITLE: RAPID SEQUENCE EVOLUTION OF STREET RABIES

structure required to mediate infection of cells.

GLYCOPROTEIN IS RELATED TO THE HIGHLY HETEROGENEOUS

LABORATOIRE DE VIROLOGIE ET IMUNOLOGIE MOLECULAIRES,

NATURE OF THE VIRAL POPULATION.

AUTHOR(S): BENMANSOUR A [Reprint author]; BRAHIMI M; TUFFEREAU C;

COULON P; LAFAY F; FLAMAND A

INSTITUT NATIONAL DE LA RECHERCHE AGRONOMIQUE, F-78350

JOUY-EN-JOSAS CEDEX, FRANCE

SOURCE: Virology, (1992) Vol. 187, No. 1, pp. 33-45.

CODEN: VIRLAX. ISSN: 0042-6822.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article FILE SEGMENT: RΑ LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

OTHER SOURCE: GENBANK-M81058; GENBANK-M81059; GENBANK-M81060

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 4 May 1992 Last Updated on STN: 1 Jun 1992

The sequence of the glycoprotein gene of a street rabies virus was determined directly using fragments of a rabid dog brain after PCR amplification. Compared with that of the prototype strain CVS, this sequence displayed 10% divergence in overall amino acid composition. However only 6% divergence was noted in the ectodomain suggesting that structural constraints are exerted on this portion of the qlycoprotein. A human strain isolated on cell culture from the saliva of a patient with clinical rabies had only five amino acid differences with the canine isolate, an indication of their close relatedness. These differences could have originated during transmission from dog to dog, or from dog to man, or during isolation on cell culture; they are nonetheless indicative of a genetic evolution of street rabies virus. This evolution was further evidenced by the selection of cell-adapted variants which displayed new amino acid substitutions in the glycoprotein. One of them concerned antigenic site III where arginine at position 333 was replaced by glutamine. As expected this substitution conferred resistance to a site IIIa monoclonal antibody (MAb), but surprisingly did not abolish neurovirulence for adult mice. However, a decrease in the neurovirulence of the cell-adapted variant in the presence of a site IIIa specific MAb was noted, suggesting that neurovirulence due to a subpopulation neutralizable by the MAb. Simultaneous presence of both the parental and variant sequences was indeed evidenced in the brain of a mouse inoculated with the cell-adapted variant: during multiplication in the mouse brain, the frequency of the parental sequence rose from less than 10% to nearly 50%, indicating the selective advantage conferred by arginine 333 in nervous tissue. Altogether these results were suggestive of an intrinsic heterogeneity of street rabies virus. This heterogeneity was further demonstrated by the sequencing of molecular clones of the glycoprotein gene, which revealed that only one-third of the viral genomes present in the brain of a rabid dog had the consensus sequence. Two-thirds of the clones analyzed displayed from one to three amino acid substitutions. Such heterogeneous populations have been referred to as quasispecies, a concept which implies heterogeneous populations kept together in a dynamic equilibrium. This equilibrium could be rapidly displaced, giving the virus the capacity to adapt easily to new environmental conditions.

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STN

AB

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:431756 BIOSIS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199192087921; BA92:87921

TITLE: ANTIGENICITY OF RABIES VIRUS GLYCOPROTEIN

AUTHOR(S): BENMANSOUR A [Reprint author]; LEBLOIS H; COULON P;

TUFFEREAU C; GAUDIN Y; FLAMAND A; LAFAY F

CORPORATE SOURCE: LABORATOIRE GENETIQUE VIRUS, CENTRE NATIONAL RECHERCHE

SCIENTIFIQUE, 91198 GIF-SUR-YVETTE CEDEX, FR

SOURCE: Journal of Virology, (1991) Vol. 65, No. 8, pp. 4198-4203.

CODEN: JOVIAM. ISSN: 0022-538X.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article FILE SEGMENT: BA LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 26 Sep 1991

Last Updated on STN: 26 Sep 1991

Although the number of antigenic sites on the rabies virus glycoprotein that have been described regularly increases with time, no attempt has been made to carefully evaluate the relative importance of each of these sites. Here we provide a more precise description of the antigenicity of the protein in mice of the H-2d haplotype; we developed this description by using 264 newly isolated monoclonal antibodies (MAbs) and a collection of neutralization-resistant (MAR) mutants. Most of the MAbs (97%) recognized antigenic sites previously described as II and III. One minor antigenic site separated from site III by three amino acids, including a proline, was identified (minor site a). Despite their proximity, there is no overlap between site III and minor site a; i.e., site III-specific MAR mutants were neutralized by the

six MAbs defining minor site a, and vice versa. One of our MAbs, 1D1, reacted with sodium dodecyl sulfate-treated glycoprotein in Western blots (immunoblots) under reducing conditions and was therefore probably directed against a liner epitope. A MAR mutant selected with this MAb was still neutralized by MAbs of other specificities. This linear epitope was called G1 (G, Gif). As a general rule, we proposed to reserve the term "antigenic site" (either major or minor) for regions of the protein which are defined by several MAbs originating from different fusions and to describe regions of the protein which are defined by a single MAb as epitopes. It would be interesting to test whether the same regions of the rabies virus glycoprotein are antigenic in mice of different haplotypes or in other species.

L17 ANSWER 34 OF 37 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on

STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:204165 BIOSIS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV198987105069; BA87:105069

TITLE: CHARACTERIZATION OF RABIES VIRUS ISOLATED FROM

BOVINES IN PARANA BRAZIL BY USING MONOCLONAL ANTIBODIES.

AUTHOR(S): MONTANO J A [Reprint author]; POLACK G W

CORPORATE SOURCE: INST TECNOL PARANA, CAIXA POSTAL 357, 80001 CURITIBA, PR,

BRAZIL

SOURCE: Arquivos de Biologia e Tecnologia (Curitiba), (1988) Vol.

31, No. 4, pp. 595-602.

CODEN: ABTTAP. ISSN: 0365-0979.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article FILE SEGMENT: BA LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20 Apr 1989

Last Updated on STN: 20 Apr 1989

The identification of two antigenic variants of rabies virus in AB Brazil, carried out by T.J. Wiktor in 1981 from strains considered to be atypical (Hayashi et al.), as well as the isolation of vaccine virus from one rabies case in a vaccinated coati (Ohi et al.), demonstrate the importance of the studies on antigenic characterization as an indispensable tool for epidemiological surveillance. Thus, a virus strain isolated from a bovine said to be vaccinated with the ERA vaccine and that died 21 days later, as well as a virus isolate from a bovine registered as not vaccinated, were studied with a panel of 36 anti-nucleocapsid monoclonal antibodies and another of 40 anti-glycoprotein monoclonal antibodies, granted by the Wistar Institute (Philadelphia). One of the monoclonal antibodies, 502-3, identifies these strains as Lyssavirus, while 103-7 and 422-5 confirm them as true rabies viruses and not rabies - related viruses. The other monoclonal antibodies show minor differences in the antigenic sites III-B and V in the glycoprotein of the rabies virus isolated from the vaccinated bovine as compared with the pattern described for the ERA vaccine strain and that of the isolate from the not-vaccinated animal. It is not yet possible to assign to these differences, which exclude the hypothesis of vaccine-induced rabies, the major role in the failure of vaccine prophylaxis. was also showed that the ERA strain and a field strain from bovines have have the same antigenic pattern. It is still necessary to characterize more strains isolated from not-vaccinated bovines and vampire bats in order to have a better basis for the comparative study with other virus strains.

L17 ANSWER 35 OF 37 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on

STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:366010 BIOSIS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV198631061284; BR31:61284

TITLE: AVIRULENT MUTANTS OF RABIES VIRUS CHANGE IN THE

SITE III OF THE GLYCOPROTEIN.

AUTHOR(S): DIALLO A [Reprint author]

CORPORATE SOURCE: INST D'ELEVAGE MED VET PAYS TROPICAUX, 10 RUE PIERRE CURIE,

94704 MAISONS-ALFORT CEDEX, FR

SOURCE: Annales de Recherches Veterinaires, (1986) Vol. 17, No. 1,

pp. 3-6.

CODEN: ARCVBP. ISSN: 0003-4193.

DOCUMENT TYPE: FILE SEGMENT: LANGUAGE:

Article BR FRENCH

ENTRY DATE:

Entered STN: 12 Sep 1986

Last Updated on STN: 12 Sep 1986

L17 ANSWER 36 OF 37 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on

STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1986:17341 BIOSIS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

AUTHOR(S):

SOURCE:

PREV198630017341; BR30:17341

TITLE:

A SYNTHETIC PEPTIDE CORRESPONDING TO ANTIGENIC SITE

III OF RABIES VIRUS GLYCOPROTEIN

AS A TOOL TO STUDY THE VIRULENCE OF THE CVS STRAIN. COULON P [Reprint author]; BLANOT D; VAN HEIJENOORT J;

FLAMAND A

CORPORATE SOURCE:

LAB GENETIQUE DE VIRUS, CNRS, 91190 GIF SUR YVETTE, FRANCE

Virus Research, (1985) No. SUPPL. 1, pp. 64.

Meeting Info.: 6TH INTERNATIONAL MEETING ON NEGATIVE STRAND VIRUSES, CAMBRIDGE, ENGLAND, SEPT. 15-20, 1985. VIRUS RES.

CODEN: VIREDF. ISSN: 0168-1702.

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Conference; (Meeting)

FILE SEGMENT:

BR

ENGLISH

LANGUAGE: ENTRY DATE:

Entered STN: 25 Apr 1986

Last Updated on STN: 25 Apr 1986

L17 ANSWER 37 OF 37 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on

STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1985:316536 BIOSIS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

PREV198579096532; BA79:96532

TITLE:

RABIES VIRULENCE EFFECT ON PATHOGENICITY AND SEQUENCE CHARACTERIZATION OF RABIES VIRUS MUTATIONS AFFECTING ANTIGENIC SITE III

OF THE GLYCOPROTEIN.

AUTHOR(S):

SEIF I [Reprint author]; COULON P; ROLLIN P E; FLAMAND A LABORATOIRE GENETIQUE VIRUS, CENTRE NATIONAL RECHERCHE

SCIENTIFIQUE, 91190 GIF YVETTE

SOURCE:

Journal of Virology, (1985) Vol. 53, No. 3, pp. 926-934.

CODEN: JOVIAM. ISSN: 0022-538X.

DOCUMENT TYPE:

CORPORATE SOURCE:

FILE SEGMENT:

LANGUAGE:

BA ENGLISH

Article

Using 4 neutralizing monoclonal antibodies which presumably bind to the same antigenic site on the CVS glycoprotein (antigenic site III as defined by cross-neutralization tests), 58 mutants of the CVS strain of rabies virus were isolated. mutants were highly resistant to the selecting antibodies and grew efficiently in cell cultures. They were classified into 5 groups on the basis of the pattern of resistance to the 4 antibodies. Pathogenicities of the mutants for adult mice were determined by intracerebral inoculation. Group 2 mutants were nonpathogenic or had attenuated pathogenicity. Mutants from the other groups were pathogenic, causing paralysis and death as does CVS. The nucleotide alterations of representative mutants from each group were determined by using the dideoxy method of RNA sequencing. In the glycoproteins of 8 nonpathogenic or attenuated mutants, an amino acid substitution was identified at position 333. Arginine 333 was replaced by either glutamine or glycine. In the glycoprotein of 8 pathogenic mutants, an

isoleucine 338. Thus, although all substitutions affected neutralization and were located close to each other in the glycoprotein

sequence, only substitutions at position 333 affected pathogenicity.

amino acid substitution was identified at lysine 330, asparagine 336 or

L17 ANSWER 1 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:178601 CAPLUS

TITLE: A simple immuno-capture ELISA to estimate

rabies viral glycoprotein antigen in

vaccine manufacture

AUTHOR(S): Nagarajan, T.; Reddy, G. S.; Mohana Subramanian, B.;

Rajalakshmi, S.; Thiagarajan, D.; Tordo, N.; Jallet,

C.; Srinivasan, V. A.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Rakshapuram, Indian Immunologicals Limited, Gachibowli

(PO), Hyderabad, 500019, India Biologicals (2006), 34(1), 21-27 CODEN: BILSEC; ISSN: 1045-1056

PUBLISHER: Elsevier B.V.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

SOURCE:

PUBLISHER:

AUTHOR(S):

L17 ANSWER 2 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:683093 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:210176

TITLE: The human antibody repertoire specific for

rabies virus glycoprotein as
selected from immune libraries

AUTHOR(S): Kramer, R. Arjen; Marissen, Wilfred E.; Goudsmit,

Jaap; Visser, Therese J.; Clijsters-Van der Horst,

Marieke; Bakker, Arjen Q.; de Jong, Maureen;

Jongeneelen, Mandy; Thijsse, Sandra; Backus, Harold H.

J.; Rice, Amy B.; Weldon, William C.; Rupprecht, Charles E.; Dietzschold, Bernhard; Bakker, Alexander

B. H.; de Kruif, John

CORPORATE SOURCE: Crucell Holland B.V., Leiden, Neth.

SOURCE: European Journal of Immunology (2005), 35(7),

2131-2145

CODEN: EJIMAF; ISSN: 0014-2980 Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH & Co. KGaA

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

REFERENCE COUNT: 38 THERE ARE 38 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

RECORD. ALE CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMA.

L17 ANSWER 3 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:617037 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:131477

TITLE: Novel human monoclonal antibody combination

effectively neutralizing natural rabies

virus variants and individual in vitro escape mutants
AUTHOR(S):

Bakker, Alexander B. H.; Marissen, Wilfred E.; Kramer,
R. Arjen; Rice, Amy B.; Weldon, William C.; Niezgoda,
Michael; Hanlon, Cathleen A.; Thijsse, Sandra; Backus,

Harold H. J.; de Kruif, John; Dietzschold, Bernhard;

Rupprecht, Charles E.; Goudsmit, Jaap

CORPORATE SOURCE: Crucell Holland BV, Leiden, Neth.

SOURCE: Journal of Virology (2005), 79(14), 9062-9068

CODEN: JOVIAM; ISSN: 0022-538X

PUBLISHER: American Society for Microbiology DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

REFERENCE COUNT: 29 THERE ARE 29 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FO

L17 ANSWER 4 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:667137 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:321839

TITLE: Mapping of the low ph-sensitive conformational epitope

of rabies virus glycoprotein

recognized by a monoclonal antibody #1-30-44

Kankanamge, Pushpa Jenette; Irie, Takashi; Mannen,

Kazuaki; Tochikura, Tadafumi S.; Kawai, Akihiko

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Molecular Microbiology, Graduate School

of Pharmaceutical Science, Kyoto University, Kyoto,

606-8501, Japan

SOURCE: Microbiology and Immunology (2003), 47(7), 507-519

CODEN: MIIMDV; ISSN: 0385-5600

PUBLISHER: Center for Academic Publications Japan

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

REFERENCE COUNT: 39 THERE ARE 39 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 5 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:756739 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:320992

TITLE: Fusion proteins of lyssavirus antiqens for use in

rabies vaccines and their preparation

INVENTOR(S): Jacob, Yves; Perrin, Pierre; Tordo, Noel; Bahloul,

Chokri

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Institut Pasteur, Fr. SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 89 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE			
WO 2000063242		WO 2000-IB564	20000417			
W: BR, CA, MX, RW: AT, BE, CH, PT, SE		FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT,	, LU, MC, NL,			
US 6673601		US 2000-549519 CA 2000-2370278				
EP 1171454	A1 20020116	EP 2000-917245	20000417			
R: AT, BE, CH, IE, FI	DE, DK, ES, FR,	GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL,	, SE, MC, PT,			
BR 2000009746	A 20020122	BR 2000-9746	20000417			
US 2005064389	A1 20050324	US 2003-608538	20030630			
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:		US 1999-129501P				
		US 2000-549519 WO 2000-IB564	A1 20000414 W 20000417			
REFERENCE COUNT:		3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE I	ILABLE FOR THIS			

L17 ANSWER 6 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:753635 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:357460

TITLE: Chimeric lyssavirus glycoprotein: New vector

for multivalent vaccines

AUTHOR(S): Desmezieres, E.; Jacob, Y.; Saron, M. -F.; Delpeyroux,

F.; Tordo, N.; Perrin, P.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Lyssavirus Laboratory, Pasteur Institute, Paris,

75724/15, Fr.

SOURCE: Animal Cell Technology: Products from Cells, Cells as

Products, Proceedings of the ESACT Meeting, 16th, Lugano, Switzerland, Apr. 25-29, 1999 (1999), Meeting

Date 1999, 447-453. Editor(s): Bernard, Alain. Kluwer Academic Publishers: Dordrecht, Neth.

CODEN: 69ANWU

DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference LANGUAGE: English

REFERENCE COUNT: 14 THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 7 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:727176 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:264708

TITLE: DNA-based immunization against rabies and rabies-related viruses: Towards multivalent

vaccines

Perrin, P.; Jacob, Y.; Desmezieres, E.; Tordo, N. AUTHOR(S): Lyssavirus Laboratory, Institut Pasteur, Paris, Fr. CORPORATE SOURCE:

Developments in Biologicals (2000), 104 (Development SOURCE:

and Clinical Progress of DNA Vaccines), 151-157

CODEN: DBEIAI; ISSN: 1424-6074

S. Karger AG PUBLISHER:

Journal; General Review DOCUMENT TYPE:

LANGUAGE: English

THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS REFERENCE COUNT: 14

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 8 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

2000:384387 CAPLUS ACCESSION NUMBER:

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:29603

TITLE: Stable, attenuated rabies virus mutants as

live vaccines

INVENTOR(S): Mebatsion, Teshome; Conzelmann, Karl Klaus

Akzo Nobel N.V., Neth. PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): PCT Int. Appl., 15 pp. SOURCE:

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION: DATENT NO

PATENT NO.	KIND DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000032755		WO 1999-EP9101	19991119
		CN, CU, CZ, EE, GE, HU,	
IS, JP, KP,	KR, LC, LK, LR,	LT, LV, MG, MK, MN, MX,	NO, NZ, PL,
RO, RU, SG,	SI, SK, SL, TR,	TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU,	ZA, AM, AZ,
, , ,	MD, RU, TJ, TM		
		SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE,	
		IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE,	BF, BJ, CF,
		MR, NE, SN, TD, TG	10001110
		CA 1999-2352231	
		BR 1999-15703	
EP 1131414	A1 20010912	EP 1999-973064	19991119
		GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL,	SE, MC, PT,
IE, SI, LT,	LV, FI, RO		
TR 200101445	T2 20011022	TR 2001-200101445	19991119
US 6719981	B1 20040413	US 2001-856653	20010706
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:		EP 1998-204001	A 19981127
		WO 1999-EP9101	W 19991119
REFERENCE COUNT:		4 CITED REFERENCES AVAIL	
	RECORD. A	LL CITATIONS AVAILABLE I	N THE RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 9 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

2000:344866 CAPLUS ACCESSION NUMBER:

134:159961 DOCUMENT NUMBER:

TITLE: Sequencing and position analysis of glycoprotein gene of four Chinese

rabies viruses

Tang, Qing; Orciari, Lillian A.; Rupprechti, Charles AUTHOR(S):

E.; Zhao, Xiuqin; Li, Zhigang; Yang, Weisong

CORPORATE SOURCE: Epidemiology and Microbiology Institute, National

Academy of Preventive Medicine, Beijing, 102206, Peop.

Rep. China

SOURCE: Zhongguo Bingduxue (2000), 15(1), 22-33

CODEN: ZBINER; ISSN: 1003-5125

PUBLISHER: Kexue Chubanshe

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: Chinese

L17 ANSWER 10 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:594440 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:298430

TITLE: Lyssavirus glycoproteins expressing immunologically potent foreign B cell and cytotoxic T

lymphocyte epitopes as prototypes for multivalent

vaccines

AUTHOR(S): Desmezieres, Emmanuel; Jacob, Yves; Saron,

Marie-Francoise; Delpeyroux, Francis; Tordo, Noel;

Perrin, Pierre

CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratoire des Lyssavirus, Paris, 75724, Fr.

SOURCE: Journal of General Virology (1999), 80(9), 2343-2351

CODEN: JGVIAY; ISSN: 0022-1317 Society for General Microbiology

PUBLISHER: Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

REFERENCE COUNT: 36 THERE ARE 36 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 11 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:43966 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:221366

TITLE: Low-affinity nerve-growth factor receptor (p75NTR) can

serve as a receptor for rabies virus

AUTHOR(S): Tuffereau, Christine; Benejean, Jacqueline; Blondel,

Danielle; Kieffer, Brigitte; Flamand, Anne

CORPORATE SOURCE: CNRS, Laboratoire de Genetique des Virus, Gif sur

CNRS, Dabotatorie de Genetique des Vilus, Gil So

Yvette, 91198, Fr.

SOURCE: EMBO Journal (1998), 17(24), 7250-7259

CODEN: EMJODG; ISSN: 0261-4189

PUBLISHER: Oxford University Press

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

REFERENCE COUNT: 69 THERE ARE 69 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 12 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:810734 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:165263

TITLE: Pathogenicity of different rabies virus

variants inversely correlates with apoptosis and

rabies virus glycoprotein expression
in infected primary neuron cultures

AUTHOR(S): Morimoto, Kinjiro; Hooper, D. Craig; Spitsin, Sergei;

Koprowski, Hilary; Dietzschold, Bernhard

CORPORATE SOURCE: Center for Neurovirology, Department of Microbiology

and Immunology, Thomas Jefferson University,

Philadelphia, PA, 19107-6799, USA

Journal of Virology (1999), 73(1), 510-518

CODEN: JOVIAM; ISSN: 0022-538X American Society for Microbiology

PUBLISHER: American DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

SOURCE:

REFERENCE COUNT: 24 THERE ARE 24 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 13 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:810701 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:152276

TITLE: Chimeric lyssavirus glycoproteins with

increased immunological potential

AUTHOR(S): Jallet, Corinne; Jacob, Yves; Bahloul, Chokri; Drings,

Astrid; Desmezieres, Emmanuel; Tordo, Noel; Perrin,

Pierre

CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratoire des Lyssavirus, Institut Pasteur, Paris,

75724, Fr.

SOURCE: Journal of Virology (1999), 73(1), 225-233

CODEN: JOVIAM; ISSN: 0022-538X

PUBLISHER: American Society for Microbiology

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

REFERENCE COUNT: 43 THERE ARE 43 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 14 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:18477 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:100528

TITLE: An avirulent mutant of rabies virus is

unable to infect motoneurons in vivo and in vitro

AUTHOR(S): Coulon, Patrice; Ternaux, Jean-Pierre; Flamand, Anne;

Tuffereau, Christine

CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratoire de Genetique des Virus, Centre National de

la Recherche Scientifique, Gif sur Yvette, 91198, Fr.

SOURCE: Journal of Virology (1998), 72(1), 273-278

CODEN: JOVIAM; ISSN: 0022-538X

PUBLISHER: American Society for Microbiology DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

L17 ANSWER 15 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:373551 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:250825

TITLE: Mokola virus glycoprotein and chimeric

proteins can replace rabies virus

glycoprotein in the rescue of infectious

defective rabies virus particles

AUTHOR(S): Mebatsion, Teshome; Schnell, Matthias J.; Conzelmann,

Karl-Klaus

CORPORATE SOURCE: Federal Res. Cent. Virus Diseases Animals, Tuebingen,

D-72076, Germany

SOURCE: Journal of Virology (1995), 69(3), 1444-51

CODEN: JOVIAM; ISSN: 0022-538X American Society for Microbiology

PUBLISHER: American DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

L17 ANSWER 16 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:207750 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 118:207750

TITLE: Rapid sequence evolution of street rabies

glycoprotein is related to the highly

heterogeneous nature of the viral population

AUTHOR(S): Benmansour, A.; Brahimi, M.; Tuffereau, C.; Coulon,

P.; Lafay, F.; Flamand, A.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Serv. Rage, Inst. Pasteur Algerie, Algiers, Algeria

SOURCE: Virology (1992), 187(1), 33-45

CODEN: VIRLAX; ISSN: 0042-6822

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

L17 ANSWER 17 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:512327 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:112327

TITLE: Antigenicity of rabies virus

glycoprotein

AUTHOR(S): Benmansour, A.; Leblois, H.; Coulon, P.; Tuffereau,

C.; Gaudin, Y.; Flamand, A.; Lafay, F. Lab. Genet. Virus, Cent. Natl. Rech. Sci.,

Gif-sur-Yvette, 91198, Fr.

SOURCE: Journal of Virology (1991), 65(8), 4198-203

CODEN: JOVIAM; ISSN: 0022-538X

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

CORPORATE SOURCE:

AUTHOR(S):

L17 ANSWER 18 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:440596 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 105:40596

TITLE: Avirulent mutants of rabies virus: change

in the **site III** of the

glycoprotein
Diallo, A.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Elevage Med. Vet. Pays Tropicaux,

. Maisons-Alfort, 94704, Fr.

SOURCE: Annales de Recherches Veterinaires (1986), 17(1), 3-6

CODEN: ARCVBP; ISSN: 0003-4193

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review

LANGUAGE: French

L17 ANSWER 19 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:127732 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 104:127732

TITLE: Rabies: effect on virulence of mutations at

the glycoprotein site III

AUTHOR(S): Flamand, A.; Coulon, P.; Diallo, A.; Lafay, F.; Seif,

I.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Lab. Genet. Virus, CNRS, Gif-sur-Yvette, 91190, Fr.

SOURCE: Annales de l'Institut Pasteur/Virology (1985), 136(4),

363-72

CODEN: AIPVEU; ISSN: 0769-2617

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review

LANGUAGE: French

L17 ANSWER 20 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:143960 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 102:143960

TITLE: Rabies virulence: effect on pathogenicity

and sequence characterization of rabies virus mutations affecting antigenic site

III of the glycoprotein

AUTHOR(S): Seif, Isabelle; Coulon, Patrice; Rollin, Pierre

Etienne; Flamand, Anne

CORPORATE SOURCE: Lab. Genet. Virus, Cent. Natl. Rech. Sci., Gif sur

Yvette, 91190, Fr.

SOURCE: Journal of Virology (1985), 53(3), 926-34

CODEN: JOVIAM; ISSN: 0022-538X

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

L17 ANSWER 21 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:605008 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 101:205008

TITLE: Comparative nucleotide sequence analysis of the

glycoprotein gene of antigenically altered

rabies viruses

AUTHOR(S): Wunner, W. H.; Smith, C. L.; Lafon, M.; Ideler, J.;

Wiktor, T. J.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Wistar Inst. Anat. Biol., Philadelphia, PA, 19104, USA

Nonsegmented Negat. Strand Viruses, [Proc. Symp. Mol. Biol. Negat. Strand Viruses] (1984), Meeting Date 1983, 279-84. Editor(s): Bishop, David H. L.;

Compans, Richard W. Academic: Orlando, Fla.

CODEN: 52EHAI

DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference LANGUAGE: English

L17 ANSWER 22 OF 37 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on

STN

SOURCE:

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:436097 BIOSIS DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200510220603

TITLE: The human antibody repertoire specific for rabies

virus glycoprotein as selected from immune

libraries.

AUTHOR(S): Kramer, R. Arjen; Marissen, Wilfred E.; Goudsmit, Jaap;

Visser, Therese J.; der Horst, Marieke Clijers-Van; Bakker, Arjen Q.; de Jong, Maureen; Jongeneelen, Mandy; Thijsse, Sandra; Backus, Harold H. J.; Rice, Amy B.; Weldon, William C.; Rupprecht, Charles E.; Dietzschold, Bernhard; Bakker,

Alexander B. H.; de Kruif, John [Reprint Author]

CORPORATE SOURCE: Crucell Holland BV, POB 2048, NL-2301 CA Leiden,

Netherlands

j.dekruif@crucell.com

European Journal of Immunology, (JUL 2005) Vol. 35, No. 7, SOURCE:

pp. 2131-2145.

CODEN: EJIMAF. ISSN: 0014-2980.

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Article

LANGUAGE:

English

ENTRY DATE:

Entered STN: 26 Oct 2005

Last Updated on STN: 26 Oct 2005

ANSWER 23 OF 37 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:399411 BIOSIS DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200510190484

Novel human monoclonal antibody combination effectively TITLE:

neutralizing natural rabies virus variants and

individual in vitro escape mutants.

Bakker, Alexander B. H.; Marissen, Wilfred E.; Kramer, R. AUTHOR(S):

> Arjen; Rice, Amy B.; Weldon, William C.; Niezgoda, Michael; Hanlon, Cathleen A.; Thijsse, Sandra; Backus, Harold H. J.; de Kruif, John; Dietzschold, Bernhard; Rupprecht, Charles

E.; Goudsmit, Jaap [Reprint Author]

CORPORATE SOURCE: Crucell Holland BV, ARchimedesweg 4, POB 2048, NL-2301 CA

> Leiden, Netherlands j.goudsmit@crucell.com

SOURCE: Journal of Virology, (JUL 2005) Vol. 79, No. 14, pp.

9062-9068.

CODEN: JOVIAM. ISSN: 0022-538X.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 5 Oct 2005

Last Updated on STN: 5 Oct 2005

ANSWER 24 OF 37 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on T.17

STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:239856 BIOSIS DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200400241302

TITLE: Mapping of the low ph-sensitive conformational epitope of

rabies virus glycoprotein recognized by a

monoclonal antibody 1-30-44.

Kankanamge, Pushpa Jenette; Irie, Takashi; Mannen, Kazuaki; AUTHOR(S):

Tochikura, Tadafumi S.; Kawai, Akihiko [Reprint Author]

Department of Molecular Microbiology, Graduate School of CORPORATE SOURCE:

Pharmaceutical Sciences, Kyoto University, Sakyo-ku, Kyoto,

Kyoto, 606-8501, Japan akawai@pharm.kyoto-u.ac.jp

SOURCE: Microbiology and Immunology, (2003) Vol. 47, No. 7, pp.

507-519. print.

ISSN: 0385-5600 (ISSN print).

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 6 May 2004

Last Updated on STN: 6 May 2004

ANSWER 25 OF 37 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on L17

STN

2000:179378 BIOSIS ACCESSION NUMBER: DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200000179378

TITLE: Sequencing and position analysis of the

glycoprotein gene of four Chinese rabies

viruses.

Tang Qing [Reprint author]; Yang Wei-song [Reprint author]; AUTHOR(S):

Orciari, Lillian A.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Epidemiology and Microbiology Institute of National Academy

of Preventive Medicine, Beijing, 102206, China

SOURCE: Virologica Sinica, (March, 2000) Vol. 15, No. 1, pp. 22-33.

print.

ISSN: 1003-5125.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article LANGUAGE: Chinese

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 11 May 2000 Last Updated on STN: 4 Jan 2002

L17 ANSWER 26 OF 37 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on

STN

AUTHOR(S):

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:417211 BIOSIS DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199900417211

TITLE: Lyssavirus glycoproteins expressing

immunologically potent foreign B cell and cytotoxic T

lymphocyte epitopes as prototypes for multivalent vaccines. Desmezieres, Emmanuel; Jacob, Yves; Saron, Marie-Francoise;

Delpeyroux, Francis; Tordo, Noel; Perrin, Pierre [Reprint

author]

CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratoire des Lyssavirus, Institut Pasteur, 25, rue du Dr

Roux, 75724, Paris Cedex 15, France

SOURCE: Journal of General Virology, (Sept., 1999) Vol. 80, No. 9,

pp. 2343-2351. print.

CODEN: JGVIAY. ISSN: 0022-1317.

DOCUMENT TYPE: LANGUAGE:

Article English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 18 Oct 1999

Last Updated on STN: 18 Oct 1999

L17 ANSWER 27 OF 37 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on

STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:60333 BIOSIS DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199900060333

TITLE: Pathogenicity of different rabies virus variants

inversely correlates with apoptosis and rabies virus glycoprotein expression in infected primary

neuron cultures.

AUTHOR(S): Morimoto, Kinjiro; Hopper, D. Craig; Spitsin, Sergei;

Koprowski, Hilary; Dietzschold, Bernhard [Reprint author]

CORPORATE SOURCE: Cent. Neurovirol., Dep. Microbiol. Immunol., Thomas

Jefferson Univ., 1020 Locust St., Philadelphia, PA

19107-6799, USA

SOURCE: Journal of Virology, (Jan., 1999) Vol. 73, No. 1, pp.

510-518. print.

CODEN: JOVIAM. ISSN: 0022-538X.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 16 Feb 1999

Last Updated on STN: 16 Feb 1999

L17 ANSWER 28 OF 37 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on

STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:56699 BIOSIS DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199900056699

TITLE: Low-affinity nerve-growth factor receptor (P75NTR) can

serve as a receptor for rabies virus.

AUTHOR(S): Tuffereau, Christine [Reprint author]; Benejean,

Jacqueline; Blondel, Danielle; Kieffer, Brigitte; Flamand,

Ann

CORPORATE SOURCE: Lab. Genet. Virus, CNRS, 91198 Gif sur Yvette Cedex, France

SOURCE: EMBO (European Molecular Biology Organization) Journal, (Dec. 15, 1998) Vol. 17, No. 24, pp. 7250-7259. print.

CODEN: EMJODG. ISSN: 0261-4189.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 16 Feb 1999

Last Updated on STN: 16 Feb 1999

L17 ANSWER 29 OF 37 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on

STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:55983 BIOSIS DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199900055983

TITLE: Chimeric lyssavirus glycoproteins with increased

immunological potential.

AUTHOR(S): Jallet, Corinne; Jacob, Yves; Bahloul, Chokri; Drings,

Astrid; Desmezieres, Emmanuel; Tordo, Noel; Perrin, Pierre

[Reprint author]

CORPORATE SOURCE: Lab. Lyssavirus, Inst. Pasteur, 28 rue du Dr. Roux, 75724

Paris Cedex 15, France

SOURCE: Journal of Virology, (Jan., 1999) Vol. 73, No. 1, pp.

225-233. print.

CODEN: JOVIAM. ISSN: 0022-538X.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 16 Feb 1999

Last Updated on STN: 16 Feb 1999

L17 ANSWER 30 OF 37 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on

STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:79305 BIOSIS DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199800079305

TITLE: An avirulent mutant of rabies virus is unable to

infect motoneurons in vivo and in vitro.

AUTHOR(S): Coulon, Patrice; Ternaux, Jean-Pierre; Flamand, Anne;

Tuffereau, Christine [Reprint author]

CORPORATE SOURCE: Lab. Genetique Virus, Cent. Natl. Recherche Sci., Ave.

Terrasse, 91198 Gif sur Yvette cedex, France

SOURCE: Journal of Virology, (Jan., 1998) Vol. 72, No. 1, pp.

273-278. print.

CODEN: JOVIAM. ISSN: 0022-538X.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 24 Feb 1998

Last Updated on STN: 24 Feb 1998

L17 ANSWER 31 OF 37 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on

STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:165375 BIOSIS DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199598179675

TITLE: Mokola virus glycoprotein and chimeric proteins

can replace rabies virus glycoprotein

in the rescue of infectious defective rabies

virus particles.

AUTHOR(S): Mebatsion, Teshome; Schnell, Matthias J.; Conzelmann,

Karl-Klaus [Reprint author]

CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Clinical Virol., Federal Res. Cent. Virus Diseases

Animals, Paul-Ehrlich-Strasse 28, D-72076 Tuebingen,

Germany

SOURCE: Journal of Virology, (1995) Vol. 69, No. 3, pp. 1444-1451.

CODEN: JOVIAM. ISSN: 0022-538X.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: Genbank-U17064

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 11 Apr 1995

Last Updated on STN: 11 Apr 1995

L17 ANSWER 32 OF 37 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on

STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:218225 BIOSIS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199293118450; BA93:118450

TITLE: RAPID SEQUENCE EVOLUTION OF STREET RABIES

GLYCOPROTEIN IS RELATED TO THE HIGHLY HETEROGENEOUS

NATURE OF THE VIRAL POPULATION.

AUTHOR(S): BENMANSOUR A [Reprint author]; BRAHIMI M; TUFFEREAU C;

COULON P; LAFAY F; FLAMAND A

CORPORATE SOURCE: LABORATOIRE DE VIROLOGIE ET IMUNOLOGIE MOLECULAIRES,

INSTITUT NATIONAL DE LA RECHERCHE AGRONOMIQUE, F-78350

JOUY-EN-JOSAS CEDEX, FRANCE

SOURCE: Virology, (1992) Vol. 187, No. 1, pp. 33-45.

CODEN: VIRLAX. ISSN: 0042-6822.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article FILE SEGMENT: BA LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

OTHER SOURCE: GENBANK-M81058; GENBANK-M81059; GENBANK-M81060

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 4 May 1992

Last Updated on STN: 1 Jun 1992

L17 ANSWER 33 OF 37 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on

STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 199

1991:431756 BIOSIS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

PREV199192087921; BA92:87921

TITLE:

ANTIGENICITY OF RABIES VIRUS GLYCOPROTEIN

AUTHOR(S):

BENMANSOUR A [Reprint author]; LEBLOIS H; COULON P;

TUFFEREAU C; GAUDIN Y; FLAMAND A; LAFAY F

CORPORATE SOURCE:

LABORATOIRE GENETIQUE VIRUS, CENTRE NATIONAL RECHERCHE

SCIENTIFIQUE, 91198 GIF-SUR-YVETTE CEDEX, FR

SOURCE:

Journal of Virology, (1991) Vol. 65, No. 8, pp. 4198-4203.

CODEN: JOVIAM. ISSN: 0022-538X.

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Article

FILE SEGMENT:

BA

LANGUAGE:

ENGLISH

ENTRY DATE:

Entered STN: 26 Sep 1991

Last Updated on STN: 26 Sep 1991

L17 ANSWER 34 OF 37 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on

STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1989:204165 BIOSIS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

PREV198987105069; BA87:105069

TITLE:

CHARACTERIZATION OF RABIES VIRUS ISOLATED FROM

BOVINES IN PARANA BRAZIL BY USING MONOCLONAL ANTIBODIES.

AUTHOR(S):

MONTANO J A [Reprint author]; POLACK G W

CORPORATE SOURCE:

INST TECNOL PARANA, CAIXA POSTAL 357, 80001 CURITIBA, PR,

BRAZIL

SOURCE:

Arquivos de Biologia e Tecnologia (Curitiba), (1988) Vol.

31, No. 4, pp. 595-602.

CODEN: ABTTAP. ISSN: 0365-0979.

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Article

FILE SEGMENT:

BA ENGLISH

LANGUAGE: ENTRY DATE:

Entered STN: 20 Apr 1989

Last Updated on STN: 20 Apr 1989

L17 ANSWER 35 OF 37 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on

STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1986:366010 BIOSIS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

PREV198631061284; BR31:61284

TITLE:

AVIRULENT MUTANTS OF RABIES VIRUS CHANGE IN THE

SITE III OF THE GLYCOPROTEIN.

AUTHOR(S):

DIALLO A [Reprint author]

CORPORATE SOURCE:

INST D'ELEVAGE MED VET PAYS TROPICAUX, 10 RUE PIERRE CURIE,

94704 MAISONS-ALFORT CEDEX, FR

SOURCE:

Annales de Recherches Veterinaires, (1986) Vol. 17, No. 1,

pp. 3-6.

CODEN: ARCVBP. ISSN: 0003-4193.

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Article

FILE SEGMENT:

BR FRENCH

LANGUAGE: ENTRY DATE:

Entered STN: 12 Sep 1986

Last Updated on STN: 12 Sep 1986

L17 ANSWER 36 OF 37 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on

STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1986:17341 BIOSIS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

PREV198630017341; BR30:17341

TITLE:

A SYNTHETIC PEPTIDE CORRESPONDING TO ANTIGENIC SITE

III OF RABIES VIRUS GLYCOPROTEIN

AS A TOOL TO STUDY THE VIRULENCE OF THE CVS STRAIN.

AUTHOR(S): COULON P [Reprint author]; BLANOT D; VAN HEIJENOORT J;

FLAMAND A

CORPORATE SOURCE:

LAB GENETIQUE DE VIRUS, CNRS, 91190 GIF SUR YVETTE, FRANCE

SOURCE: Virus Research, (1985) No. SUPPL. 1, pp. 64.

Meeting Info.: 6TH INTERNATIONAL MEETING ON NEGATIVE STRAND VIRUSES, CAMBRIDGE, ENGLAND, SEPT. 15-20, 1985. VIRUS RES.

... CODEN: VIREDF. ISSN: 0168-1702.

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Conference; (Meeting)

FILE SEGMENT:

BR

LANGUAGE:

ENGLISH

ENTRY DATE:

Entered STN: 25 Apr 1986

Last Updated on STN: 25 Apr 1986

L17 ANSWER 37 OF 37 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on

STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1985:316536 BIOSIS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

CORPORATE SOURCE:

PREV198579096532; BA79:96532

TITLE:

RABIES VIRULENCE EFFECT ON PATHOGENICITY AND SEQUENCE CHARACTERIZATION OF RABIES VIRUS MUTATIONS AFFECTING ANTIGENIC SITE III

OF THE GLYCOPROTEIN.

AUTHOR(S):

SEIF I [Reprint author]; COULON P; ROLLIN P E; FLAMAND A LABORATOIRE GENETIQUE VIRUS, CENTRE NATIONAL RECHERCHE

SCIENTIFIQUE, 91190 GIF YVETTE

SOURCE:

Journal of Virology, (1985) Vol. 53, No. 3, pp. 926-934.

CODEN: JOVIAM. ISSN: 0022-538X.

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Article

FILE SEGMENT:

BA

LANGUAGE:

ENGLISH